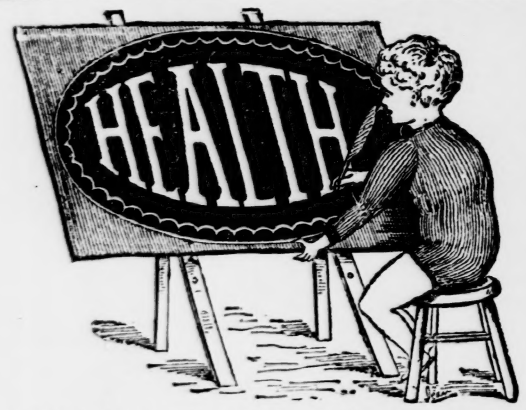
The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XI. QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, JAN. 30, 1896. No. 16.



Sole Agent for the Above Celebrated Brand of Underwea

FUR CAPS,
Fur Gauntlets,
Fur Coats,
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

OVERSHOES
FOR MEN, LADIES, and CHILDREN.

Another consignment of TETLEY'S CELEBRATED TEA.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
QU'APPELLE STATION, ASSA.

J. A. Lidgate, DEALER IN Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Mouldings, Building Paper, Etc., —AT— Lowest Prices

DENTAL.

W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S., SURgeon-Dentist, visits Indian Head on the second Friday and following Saturday of every month; Qu'Appelle, Leland Hotel, on the Wednesday and Thursday preceding.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

WM. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent.

MEDICAL.

D. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle Station. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office next door to Mr. Beauchamp's store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer, for the North West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Grazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

S. H. COLLINS,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Next door to Creamer's drug store, Qu'Appelle.

L. SNIDER, INDIAN HEAD.
BOOT & SHOE REPAIRER.
All work promptly executed.
One door south of livery stable.

CHOPPED FEED.

THOSE WHO HAVE GRAIN TO CHOP will do well to try it and remember again. Grinding every Tuesday at the College. Wood or grain will be taken in exchange if preferred.
10tf H. F. BOYCE.

FOR SALE.

FOUR FRENCH MERINO COWS—JUST calved. Apply to C. H. MOYSIDE, Sec. 34-18-14, Qu'Appelle S.T.O.

FARM FOR SALE.

WEST HALF OF SECTION 20, Township 17, Range 15 west of second meridian—320 acres—about forty acres will be cropped. Terms moderate. Torms' title. Apply to
REGINALD IMMER,
38tf. Vendor's Solicitor, Regina.

NOTICE.

To the Ratepayers of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle:

ALL PARTIES WHO ARE IN ARREARS are notified on or before Monday, Feb. 8th, 1896, will take notice that after that date I will proceed to collect without respect of persons.
F. WHITING,
Collector for the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle. 15-16

ALL PARTIES KNOWING THEMselves indebted to me, either by note or open account, will please call and settle with me or Wm. Smith, advocate, on or before first February. W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle Station. 12tf

PARTIES WANTING STOCK FOOD Baker's flour can be supplied at $1.50 per sack. W. H. BELL.
12tf

WANTED.

TENDERS WANTED FOR TWENTY cords of green wood for the Qu'Appelle school, to be delivered by March 20, 1896.
DR CARTHEW,
16-17 Sec. School Board.

WANTED—A TEACHER FOR BATgonia Public School. Apply to the undersigned, stating salary.
14-16 J. B. HAWKES, Sec.

S. H. Caswell & Co.,
BANKERS,
Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS:
MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg.
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA, Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - Assa.

GAGE'S
VERTICAL WRITING
COPY BOOKS.

Cut Tobaccos
(Pipe and Cigarette),
Cigars,
Cigarettes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Northwest Almanacs
—AT—
Creamer Bros.,
Druggists and Stationers.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

OFFICE OF
J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

J. H. MacCaul
General Insurance Agent,
DEALER IN HARD AND SOFT
. . . COAL . . .
Fresh Mined Black mith
COAL.
BRITISH COLUMBIA
—AND—
EASTERN LUMBER
—OF—
ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

N.B.—HAVE A LOOK AT MY SIDING. SHEETING BOARDS AND SHIP LAP
. . AT . .
$16 per Thousand.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c yly

Break Up a Cold in Time
BY USING
PYNY-PECTORAL
The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.

MRS. JOSEPH NORWICK, of 65 Soraulen Ave., Toronto, writes: "Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rocher, N.B., writes: "As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best selling medicine I have; my customers will have no other."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Proprietors, MONTREAL

The Qu'Appelle Progress
Is Published Every Thursday
At THE PROGRESS Printing Office, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$6 00	$ 8 00	$15 00	$60 00
Half column	4 00	6 00	12 00	40 00
Quarter column	3 00	5 00	8 00	30 00
Three inches	2 00	4 00	7 00	25 00
Two inches	1 50	3 00	5 00	20 00

Business cards $1 00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Astray, etc., when less than 10 lines, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions, 25c. each. This class of advertising must be paid for in advance.

Subscription price: $1.00 per annum, in advance; if not paid for in advance, $1.50 will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

FREDERICK BELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, JAN 30, 1896.

CANADAS TIMELY OPPORTUNITY.

The Liverpool Courier has sounded a note that the people of Canada, especially the farmers, will do well to take up and follow to the very utmost of their ability. The journal mentioned, after stating that the people of the Mother Country naturally feel gratified at the highly patriotic tone of the Dominion press throughout the sharp crisis which we hope is now passing away, very truly says, our interest, our progress is British progress; this has been the dominant note, and the feeling of Canadians to-day is as it was in 1812. Hence we feel the greater alacrity in responding to the words of the Canadian Professor Robertson, "Why not induce Great Britain to depend upon us largely for supplies?" Why not, indeed? Millions of square miles of rich soil are wasting for cultivation, and they are within the Queen's dominions. They are not controlled by men ready to fly at our throats at the slightest provocation. To take another instance: Canada supplies England with some three hundred thousand hundred weights of bacon and ham; but the total importation is five million hundred weights, so that the Dominion is far from having her share. Let her now endeavor to change all this. The moment is opportune. It will be the interest and duty of the mother land to aid and encourage her efforts to the utmost extent possible. The sharp object lesson given us by the Yankees should certainly be turned to account in this matter of dependence upon foreigners for food supplies. That Great Britain depends upon the United States for a large supply of her food products is a fact, and hostilities between the two countries would be a matter of no small moment for the people of the Old Country. Canada for years past has been sending to England cheese and butter in considerable bulk, and the quantities sent are ever on the increase. Why should this not be the case in regard to fresh meat, beef especially, such large quantities of which are sent across the Atlantic from the States to be consumed in the Old Country. Two and a quarter million hundred weight of mutton are annually imported into England, yet not a single hundred weight can claim dispatch from Canada, and almost the same may be said in regard to pork.

War.

What a fine thing is war! Yes, disguise it as we may, dress and feather it, dash it with gold, buzza it, and sing swaggering songs about it, what is it? Nine times out of ten, but murder in uniform—Cain taking the sergeant's shilling.—Douglas Jerrold.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

"There's a chiel among ye takin' notes,
An' faith he'll print 'em."

That sailors, broadly speaking, are a good hearted, jolly, rollicking set of men is proverbial, that there are black sheep in every grade of society, from the highest to the lowest, is also well known, but that ocasion proofs is at hand, when occasion requires it, to show that the set of tar's heart is in the right place, was most emphatically demonstrated lately when the sad accident occured to the boat's crew from the Edgar, one of Her Majesty's Chinese squadron anchored in the harbor of Chemulpo. The crew of the ill fated boat had been on shore on Rose Island for naval practice, and were returning to their ship, the Edgar, when their craft capsized and some forty men were drowned. The crews of the American cruisers, Charleston and Yorktown, says the Montreal Daily Witness, "made up a collection to give decent burial to the bodies that had been recovered. Later the sailors of all the warships gave a monster entertainment in aid of the relatives of the men who had been drowned. The show netted over a thousand dollars. However, that did not satisfy the Charleston sailors, for on returning to Nagasaki a few weeks later, they gave another large amount of money. This money has all been turned over to the commander of the Edgar, and he will send it, and other collections, to England to the relatives of the sailors."

Well done, ye noble blue jackets of the Stars and Stripes, you do honor to your cloth, may the good feeling that caused you to act thus promptly, and for so good a cause, stand by on every occasion, and rest assured your brother blue jackets, of the Old Country, will not be found wanting, if occasion should arise, for similar action towards yourselves. At such a time as England and the United States have been passing through, with war quivering in the balance, it is gratifying with a hundred fold intensity to see men forget all party strife and rise to the occasion as one man, with such true Christian feeling.

"Oh, we had the loveliest arrangement at our church bazaar last week," said a charming young lady to a friend, "every woman contributed to the missionary cause a dollar which she had earned herself by hard work." "How did you get yours?" enquired the friend, with a sly look. "Oh, I got mine from my husband," said she. "Indeed! I shouldn't call that earning it yourself by hard work," was the quick rejoinder. "Ah, my dear, you don't know my husband."

Young children are very amusing sometimes when they do not quite understand the meaning of what is said to them. For example, a little tot of some four summers just home from her first morning at the kindergarten, was asked by her mother how she liked it. The wee girlie answered, pouting, "me didn't like it a bit; teacher put me on a fair 'an tole me to sit 'ere for the p'esent, 'an me sat, 'an me sat, 'an she never gave me the p'esent."

A certain society is discussing the question as to which is the most angry of the two—the husband who goes home and finds that the dinner is not ready, or the wife who has dinner ready and whose husband does not come home? It is believed that the debate will end in a draw. Personally, I dinna ken. T.S.J.

A Very Sad Accident.

A sad calamity occurred at the packing house of Messrs. J.Y. Griffin & Co., Monday afternoon, when Mr. G.E.D. Elliott, a traveller in the employ of the firm, fell through the hoist and received injuries to which he succumbed in the evening. Mr. Elliott came to this country in 1883, and was for some time in the service of Mr. A. Macdonald. Intimation of the death has been sent to the relatives at Ottawa. Mr. Elliott was only in his 31st year. The body, which has been cared for by Messrs. Thompson & Co., undertakers, will be shipped to the east for burial at Ottawa, at 12 40 p.m. tomorrow. Previous to removing the body to the depot, a service will be conducted at the residence of Mr. Turnbull, 113 Lorne street, by Rev. C.C. Owen. The pall bearers will consist of three personal friends of the deceased, and three members of the I.O.F. A request is made that as many as possible of Lodge Winnipeg, I.O.F., will attend. Winnipeg—Nor'Wester.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & POCKET DIRECTORY TO STN. BUS. & NEWSD 50c yly

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

Report From Spring Coulee.

PEAT, we made a different search for the pleasures all one day, and at night came to the conclusion that the latter first in all info. While returning home, to our amazement, a great light loomed up at the east house. Drawing up we found there were four objects there, which we think must be the source of mirthful origin. On examining them more closely, one appeared to be holding up (the only name we can apply to him is Mission Hall, or good) another to keep a respectful distance from the coming monster; the third leader eagerly rushed to the fray at first sight of the enemy, while the fourth, who as we have since heard, has been studying at law for a quite a time and is reported to be very determinate on issues and small points. These objects seem to have some instinct and appear to be very intelligent in work. To our disappointment, this doubtful origin of mirth is not to the pleasants, which they scared away. We suggest that their conditions be advertised, and the museum which lost them will surely reward us. SIMPSON.

Sintaluta, Jan. 22.

Hymeneal.

BARWELL—BONNYCASTLE.

Amaranlar, the residence of Charles G. Bonnycastle, Esq., near Katepwe, was the scene of an interesting event on Wednesday, 22d inst., on the occasion of the marriage of Maud, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bonnycastle, to Roland C. Barwell, also of Katepwe. The English church marriage service was impressively conducted by the Rev. F. Wells Johnson, incumbent of St. John's (Evangelist), Fort Qu'Appelle. The bride who was most becomingly arrayed, and looked charming in her wedding gown, was attended by one bridesmaid—her sister—Miss Lyall Bonnycastle, the groom being supported by Mr. J. B. Bonnycastle. At the conclusion of the ceremony, numerous guests sat down to an elaborate breakfast at which the usual toasts were given and responded to. The hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Bonnycastle has been widely diffused in years past. A visit to Amaranlar and a generous reception have become terms synonymous. Of late, owing to the ill health of Mrs. Bonnycastle, the entertainment of guests has devolved largely upon the daughters of the house. A wide circle of friends can testify how graciously and with what tact that duty has been performed; the wedding offerings and congratulations emphasize the fact. The young couple make their start upon the matrimonial path with many advantages. Blessed with youth, health and a fair share of worldly goods, followed by ample good wishes by a host of acquaintances, the future lies beyond—a future, it may be hoped, fraught with the good things of life, free from care and disappointment, brimfull of health, wealth, and prosperity.

Another Big Plow.

At the factory of the Keller Manufacturing company, Sauk Centre, Minn., Wm. Marshall and son are hard at work on an experimental patent revolving shovel plow or ground pulverizer, which bids fair to surpass anything yet brought out in the way of farm machinery. It is built to cut six feet at each furrow, and has 60 blades, operating on a shaft, supported by a bracket on either side of a traction engine. They propose building plows that will cut three, six, nine and twelve foot widths, and will use gasoline engines for power. The same power can be used for seeding, harvesting and threshing, and the seeding can be done simultaneously with the plowing, and with the same power. The plow on which they are now working is a six-foot, but they cannot get ready to give it a fair trial until spring.

Edgeley Echoes.

(From a New Correspondent.)

Despite the rather severe weather which prevailed last week, one of our bachelors and a young lady who counts his pleasure, took a drive out west. As he is accustomed to taking lonely drives through the wilderness, we expect he has enjoyed this trip.

We understand that Mr. James Craig has rented the farm of Mr. John Booth for the following summer. No flies on Jim!

There has been talk of a hall being built in this settlement for the purpose of holding entertainments in.

Who is the gentleman who was seen driving a young lady on a load of wood?

W. Seymour of Springbrook, is here to attend a class for the winter.

The Edgeley football players propose holding a concert on Feb. 21.

Burned to Death.

Port Arthur, Jan. 23.—About 2 a.m. on Monday, while Mrs. Thomas Patch, wife of a conductor on the C.P.R. at Schreiber, was coming down stairs with a lighted lamp in her hand and going for a drink of water for a child, she stumbled; the lamp fell and exploded. The unfortunate woman fainted, her night dress caught fire and while unconscious was terribly burned from the soles of her feet to the top of her head. She died about 3 a.m.

—Cuban insurgents are said to be displaying increased activity.

Don't tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by C. E. Carthew, under guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., 378 St. Paul St., Montreal.

INDIAN HEAD ITEMS.

A Few Local Items and Paragraphs From Our Neighbor to the Line.

The following paragraph appears in the Intalinta correspondence to the Standard of the 23rd inst.: "Our municipal elections were a remarkable illustration of the game of greed, boggishness and grab. The town of Indian Head forming part of this municipality, it naturally holds the balance of power at that point, having the majority of voters, and they generally use this power by electing four representatives in the immediate vicinity of Indian Head, leaving only one representative for the larger half of the municipality." The game of greed, boggishness and grab to which he refers, does not in the last degree apply to the electors of the town of Indian Head, but is quite applicable to the Sintalu correspondent and those of his ilk who nominated two candidates instead of being satisfied with one, whose election would be a certainty. How and when has he made the wonderful discovery that the town of Indian Head forms part of the municipality of Sintaluta, which has no existence as such? Surely his knowledge of local geography must be of a very limited order when he did not know that Sintaluta is in the rural municipality of Indian Head. The statement that four representatives were elected in the immediate vicinity of the town of Indian Head is incorrect. There were only three, exclusive of the reeve, who was elected by acclamation and who resides seven miles from town. The nearest representative to the town is over ten miles distant. If the good people of the town had any desire to have a local representative they could have easily picked on a suitable person for the position. That the voters in the town had acted consistently during the election is patent to all except the Sintaluta correspondent, whose hand is against every man, like Cain of old. It would be well for the Sintaluta correspondent to go through a course of study in the Zoo which he says is established at that burg, as the clown and man of wit might enlighten him on the fundamental principles of veracity, which would, if strictly adhered to, be of much service to him during the balance of his pilgrimage through this vale of tears.

The skating carnival which was held at the skating rink on the 21st inst., was a success, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. The brass band from the Qu'Appelle Indian Industrial school furnished excellent music, which was highly appreciated by a large concourse of people, many of whom wore very unique costumes. The band instructor, Mr. Jas. Stack, is to be congratulated on the success which has crowned his efforts in bringing the band to such a high state of efficiency. When it is considered that a few years ago the same Indian boys were running aimlessly over the prairie, and now able to read, write and speak the English language and play with such precision, is a sure proof of what education and industrial school training can accomplish, which the successful career of the industrial school at Qu'Appelle is a just illustration, and which institution is the admiration of all intelligent visitors.

A concert in aid of the reading room fund was held in the town hall on the 23rd inst. The singing was good, but the attendance was not as large as might be expected, considering the object for which it was held.

The following were the prize winners at the skating carnival: Chas. Harvey, best gent's costume; H. A. Gordon, best comic costume; Bert Johnston, best boy's costume; Miss Bessie Johnston, best lady's costume; Miss F. Skinner, best girl's costume; Miss J. Skinner, best girl's costume under twelve; R. MacKay, best gent skater; Mrs. Orchard, best lady skater; Ned Brooks, best boy skater; Blanch Boyd, best girl skater.

—New York bankers declare the jingo spirit is most injurious to business.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surfaces of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At C.E. Carthew's.

OFFICIAL TIME CARDS WAGHORN'S GUIDE, 50

The Markets.

Winnipeg Commercial.

Wheat—General Situation—This has been the most active week experienced in wheat for some time. Prices have taken a sharp turn upward, and since then the same has held much the best of the situation. Prices have ranged from 1 to 2½ per cent higher than last week, in spite of United States markets. Unfavorable news about the spring crop, which is now being harvested, drove shipping stocks, good export buying, etc., all contributed to help on the advance. Yesterday one of the strongest features was the rumor of a taking of the Russian quarters by the Mediterranean squadron, growing out of the unconfirmed report that an alliance between Russia and Turkey.

Total exports of wheat include flours both coasts of the United States now would amount to 3,784,000 bushels, as compared with 3,292,000 last week; 2,800,000 bushels in the week one year ago; 1,881,000 bushels two years ago; 2,351,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1893, and as compared with 3,307,000 bushels in the first week in 1892. Worlds shipments from all exporting countries last week were about 6,000,000 bushels. The United States and Canadian visible supply decreased 867,000 bushels last week.

Local Situation—The movement from Manitoba farmers' points to take points has distinctly cut in consequence of the filling up of all the elevators at Lake Superior ports. In the country farmers are marketing very little wheat, and the main body of wheat in interior elevators at nearly all points at present. It is acknowledged, however, that farmers are holding a large quantity of wheat, and should they begin to rush it on the market, it would not be long before many interior points would become congested, unless some means of relieving them can be devised. It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway company will build temporary storage warehouses at Fort William at once, and it is also said that the railway company will allow dealers to move wheat from one interior point to another interior point eastward in order to relieve any congested points. This would simply be allowing dealers to store in transit in country points, and would be of advantage in case of inclemencies at some western points. Farmers may be expected to resume deliveries sometime next month, as they had a lot of wheat which they should get off their hands before the busy season of spring starts in. The limited movement of wheat to the East continues at about the same proportion. The damaged wheat held in the country by farmers in some western districts ought to be marketed now, as it is doubtful if buyers will care to handle this class of grain later in the season. The closing of the lake elevators has not had any effect on prices here, owing to light deliveries by farmers and the existence of plenty of storage room at interior points. Receipts at Fort William for the week ending Jan. 18 were 366,071 bushels; shipments 46,662 bushels; in store 3,944,973 bushels.

Though business has not been very active the local market has been excited in consequence of the strong upward movement in United states markets. In Manitoba country markets prices to farmers this week have ranged the same as last week at 48c to 47c for No. 1 hard, according to freight rates and local conditions of the local market. No. 2 hard and No. 1 northern, 2 points under No. 1 hard. No. 2 hard 3c to 4c, frosted wheats 25 to 30c. An advance of 3c per bushel went into effect on Saturday afternoon on above quotations, making the top range 45c for No. 1 hard to farmers. Prices in this market have been irregular and higher, ranging from about 68 to 69 for No. 1 hard, afloat Fort William basis.

The Regina Bonspiel.

But three outside rinks, viz., one from Qu'Appelle and two from Indian Head, attended the Regina Bonspiel. The following are the results as far as heard from:

Grand Challenge: First draw—Boyd, Indian Head, 14, vs. Chisholm, Regina, 17; A. S. Ross, Indian Head, 17, vs. Mellish, Regina, 15; McCarthy, Regina, 16, vs. Fergusson, Regina, 13; Angus McKay, Indian Head, 22, vs. Little, Regina, 7; Johnston, Qu'Appelle, 15, vs. Williams, Regina, 6; T. C. Johnstone, Regina, 9, vs. J. W. Smith, Regina, 18. Second draw—Gibbons, Regina, 20, vs. Blair, Regina, 5. Dewar competition—Chisholm, Regina, 17, vs. McCarthy, Regina, 14.

Jerusalem's Milling Industry.

This ancient city, which is invested so richly in its spiritual history, is still in considered in connection with secular affairs, yet it now considerable commerce, and readers may be surprised to learn that milling is among its prominent industries. From the 1894 report of the American consul at Jerusalem, it appears that Palestine is quite a milling section, and that Jerusalem alone has five steam mills, which grind in a day for day and party on their own account. In 1894 these mills made, it is said, 30,000 sacks of flour, of 98 kilogrammes, or 194 lbs. each. They have capacity to take twice as much if the conditions of the trade demanded it. The grain and flour from the interior about the Jordan and east the roof. Besides the five steam mills, there are in Jerusalem 11 small horse mills. In Jaffa there are two more steam mills, those being located in the villages of Medjel and Ramleh. Besides flour comes into Palestine from top outside, this item being the finest grades of wheat, flour, and semolina — various qualities.

Cordiality.

Meet your customers cordially, and although its effects is not always immediate, it will invariably penetrate the coolest exterior.

How often you hear the remark, "The clerks at A's are so pleasant that it is a pleasure to trade there," or "Yes, I like the goods, but one receives such scant courtesy from the salesmen that I never go there." Which record do you belong to? Are you a trade maker or a trade breaker? A man's depends on the manner of showing goods as on the goods themselves. Don't forget to do your part and do it well. Don't think you are robbing yourself to benefit your employer by dispensing too much good nature. To be sure your business is not a need of success. Customers are sometimes irritating and trying to the happiest disposition, but do not let that ruffle your pleasant exterior.

Accept the philosophy of the old woman who was annoyed by her flies. Bear with the flies' cackle for the sake of the eggs.—Paper and Ink.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

BY RAIL, BOAT, LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, January 30, 1896.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Make-Up of the New Legislature—What the Papers Have to Say.

In 1892 four candidates were returned by acclamation. This time there were nine.

Of the new members Messrs. Robiin and Marion previously filled seats in the house.

At the close of the late legislature there was one Patron member. Now there are two.

At the last general election three candidates lost their deposits. This time there were at least seven.

Mr. Robt. Rogers, who is one of the leaders in the opposition ranks, expresses satisfaction at the result of the election.

At one polling booth in Cavillon constituency there were but five votes cast during the eight hours the booth was open.

There are many in the province who remember when those now in power were in opposition, with only seven supporters all told.

In 1892 no Patron candidates were in the field; at a bye-election one was returned; this time eight ran, two being returned.

Each of the large foreign speaking elements—French, German and Icelandic—in the province are now represented in in the house.

There were four candidates elected in 1892, each with a majority less than ten. This time there were none, the lowest being eleven.

Seven old members who offered for re-election were left at home, viz: Messrs. Hartney, O'Malley, Martin, Lyons, Jerome, Bird and Frame.

At one polling booth in Morris, Major Mulvey received 98 votes, while Mr. Martin had none. At another the latter had 140 and Mr. Mulvey 1.

Mr. R. P. Roblin has been elected to the legislature by the largest majority given any member, 365, while the Hon. Robt. Watson foots the list with 11.

Messrs. Mulvey, the elected, and Martin, the defeated, of Morris, met on the same platform after the election, and expressed gratification at the manner in which the election was conducted by each other. They jointly arranged the receipt of the returns.

The 1896 legislature is made up of the following: Two editors, thirteen farmers, four merchants, six lawyers, three grain dealers, three veterinary surgeons, two millers, one registrar, one blacksmith, one secretary, one foundryman, two lumber dealers and one real estate agent.

In the next Manitoba legislature there will be twelve new men. They are Dickie, Avondale; Young, Deloraine; Riddell, Lorne; Norris, Lansdowne; McIntosh, Manitou; Rogers, Norfolk; Jonasson, St. Andrews; Marion, Carillon; Sutherland, Kildonan; Roblin, Woodlands; Sirrett, Beautiful Plains; and Crosby, Dennis.

What the Papers Say.

The Toronto Globe, referring to Greenway's victory, says it is Manitoba's answer to the remedial order. The result is unparalleled in political history. The more closely it is examined the more significant will it be found to be.

The Mail and Empire says: "The great issue was the schools. This operated to the best advantage. It was represented that the Dominion government proposed, by some legislation, which was surely not contemplated to destroy the national schools, and the people were summoned to rally to the defence of their institutions. The government was successful, and more so, seeing the opposition was indefinite in its programme, and that the affairs at Ottawa were muddled. So the Greenway school question was a splendid issue. It must not be forgotten that the verdict of Manitoba was elicited, not alone by Greenway, but by Laurier. The latter is pursuing the historic Liberal policy of sectionalism."

The Nor'-Wester, of Winnipeg, editorially says:

The general results of the election are no surprise to the people of Manitoba. The false issue upon which the government went to the country was, as has already been stated, a scarecrow, but to a considerable extent, at least, it was a successful one and caused a rally in support of the Greenway government, on the assumption that to support it was to support the school act of 1890 and to oppose it was to advocate its abolition and the restoration of separate schools. A close analysis of the situation leads to the belief that the opposition is practically as strong in the house as in 1892, and that with an honest revision of the lists, and careful organization, the Conservative party is decidedly on the ascendency.

The Free Press says: The result of Mr. Greenway's appeal to the electors of Manitoba leaves no room for doubt of their attitude toward the remedial legislation, which is supposed to be soon presented to parliament at Ottawa. The issue presented to the electors was this and practically nothing else. Questions as to the capacity or wisdom of the government in general administration were considered incidental where they were discussed at all. Manitoba has emphatically expressed herself on the one issue, that the remedial order passed twelve months ago shall not be obeyed by the government of this province, and that any legislation on the same lines by the Dominion parliament shall be resented and resisted by every constitutional means. The province has now taken the stand that she shall control and administer her educational system, as other provinces do, without interference or coercion from outside.

The Tribune expressed itself as highly pleased, taking the vote as a voice from the people as to their wish in the matter of school legislation. Nearly the whole of the issues were given up to "jubilations." The paper broke out into witticisms as follows:

The merry O'Malley is no longer for Lorne.

In running in Saskatchewan Shanks is not everything.

In Rosenfeldt things were reversed and it was the Pieper who danced.

For a new skipper Capt. Jonasson sails the old ship St. Andrews in great form.

If it is not infringing on the patent of the great London hat maker the election in Emerson may be called Christie still.

The house is twice as young as it was, it has lost its Frame and Ironside, and there is only one McIntosh to forty members.

The trouble with Noah Bowman was that unlike his great predecessor he didn't noah enough to get in when it deluged.

Zoologically the house has suffered heavily by the election. We have lost our Bird, Martin and Lyons and retain only our Fisher.

It would appear that the Opposition candidate in Deloraine over Drew his account and had the cheque marked "no good" by the people's bank.

QUEER THINGS AND ODD HAPPENINGS IN THE OLD WORLD.

England has 288 railroad companies. Last year their roads carried 911,412,926 "transient" passengers and 1,184,861 commuters.

In the woods near Babsk, Poland, a twelve-year-old boy assaulted a seven-year-old girl, strangled her, and then hanged her body to a tree.

The canton of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, is over-run by field mice in immense numbers and the Government has been appealed to for ways and means to exterminate the rodents.

The census of 1895 shows that the German Empire now has a population of 51,758,000, despite emigration, an increase of 2,330,000 in four and a half years.

Prof. Nocard, of Paris, has discovered an anti-tetanic serum. If this remedy proves effective in combating the horrors of lockjaw, as it is claimed to be, Prof. Nocard will have immortalized himself by effacing one of the most terrible afflictions which may befall man.

A week ago seven bandits forced an entrance into a Franciscan convent situated in a lonely spot near Bagnorea, Italy. The silent brethren, rudely waked by the noise, forthwith armed themselves with guns and, after a short battle, won a complete victory.

Live cattle are now shipped from the Pampas of the Argentine Republic, via Italy, even to Switzerland, where, however, the poor beasts, reduced to skin and bone by the long sea and railroad voyage, are received with supreme contempt. Tender horse met with greater favor than is accorded to this coarse and tough South American beef.

A dry-goods firm in Basle, Switzerland, advertises that during the annual fair, now being held there, it will give a good dinner or supper free to every purchaser of 30 francs' worth of goods. The Swiss newspapers seem puzzled by this novel exhibition of enterprise; anyhow, they condemn it.

A Swiss religious newspaper reports that the Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, draws a regular salary of $125,000 (636,000f.) annually, and that it is fashionable to be baptized and married by him at $1,000 per ceremony. The total annual income of Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix is placed by the same authority at $200,000.

The influenza is going down in England—down to horses and dogs and cats. The officials of the various "homes" for domestic animals in London report that the mortality in cases of influenza among dogs amounts to 6 per cent.; among cats, to 24 per cent., and the percentage is said to be even still larger among horses.

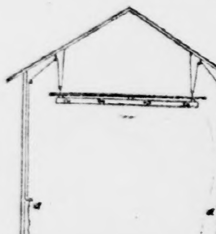
Henceforth the German courts will prosecute perjurers more generally and more severely than heretofore, even when perjury is to be attributed to negligence rather than to criminal intent. A police agent at Wiesbaden was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for making under oath a positive statement of whose truth he subsequently admitted not to have been quite sure.

Grasses.

Turfs such as are found abundantly in England are scarcely known in this country. A correspondent of the Springfield Republican gives a long account of a visit to the turf garden of James B. Olcott a few miles from Hartford, Ct. Mr. Olcott has been engaged in experiments with different kinds of grasses for about six years. He has tested upwards of 50 kinds, some American and some procured in Europe, which he visited for that purpose. On a plot of ground 432 feet long and 50 feet wide most of these grasses have been set to growing, each in its own place. His object is to see which will make the best turf. Two varieties of festuca have succeeded best. One of these was procured in New-England, and has long been grown in Connecticut Valley meadows. The other was brought here in a little square turf from England. The American grass holds its color until hot weather. The English grass is unconquerably green and thick all through the season. Mr. Olcott's garden is a branch of the Connecticut Experiment Station, and his field of investigation is one of the greatest importance. England is giving up grain and seeding to grass. When we learn how to make turf such as grown in Engand seeding to grass will become one of the most profitable uses to which land can be put.

Shelter for a Hay Rack.

One of the most cumbersome implements on the farm is the hay rack or rigging, which takes up so much room that farmers leave it out of doors when not in use. A good hay rack is worth at least ten dollars, and leaving it exposed to the weather throughout the year, renders it liable to give out in some vital part in five or six years, and the failure is apt to occur in a time of greatest need. A convenient place for the hay



rack is in the barn loft. To hoist it near the roof two pulleys are used at each end. The position is shown in the illustration. The rack is raised directly from the wagon by one man, who pulls up each end a few feet at a time, and winding the lower end of the rope about a strong pin at a It can be raised entirely out of the way of the threshing machine, or other farm implements, and when it is to be used one man can easily lower it upon the wagon.

TO THINK ABOUT.

It isn't safe to judge a man by his clothes. Look, instead, to see if there are signatures at the bottom of his tailor's bills.

Some people apparently like to go to prayer meeting just to hear other people confess their faults.

Sometimes a loudly-professing Christian reads his bible so persistently and so intently that he doesn't take his eyes off long enough to see the needs of his suffering fellow-men.

VENEZUELA.

AN EARNEST PLEA FOR A PEACEABLE SETTLEMENT.

Sir Edward Clarke Makes a Speech in Regard to America's Contentions and the Monroe Doctrine—An Organization in London to Bring About an Arbitration Tribunal.

Sir Edward Clarke, speaking at Plymouth, Eng., the other evening, in referring to Venezuela, said: "We must not be too impatient or angry with the Monroe doctrine. If we refuse to arbitrate except outside the Schomburgk line we should have war with the United States, and a war in which we should not be right. Each side must yield to some extent. We must ignore the Americn commission, but to say that a line fixed in 1840 was unalterable, was to adopt as unreasonable an attitude as the United States adopted in President Cleveland's message." He hoped, he said, the government would resume negotiations with Venezuela direct, and that some mediator would be found whose judgement would be accepted with honor. In that case, he continued, we would be called upon to bear the taunts both here and in America. It would not be pleasant to hear that we had yielded after the President's message, but he did not believe in a bastard honor which feared to do justice because justice had been demanded with insult or menace. It was our business especially to face the fearful calamity of war with America, to make up our minds to what was right and to do the right, calmly and quietly regardless of taunt, and content that we have learned to preserve peace by the only conduct worthy of a great nation. The close of Sir Edward Clarke's remarks were greeted with cheers.

An editorial in the London Chronicle justifies America's aspirations to dominate the formation of international law on the American continent, as England in her time, dominated Europe. It must be recognized that America never acquired an inch of civilized territory without the consent of the owner.

Mr. Henry Norman, special commissioner of the London Daily Chronicle at Washington, cables his paper as follows: "There is a heroic way of settling the whole difficulty fraught with honor to both governments, and with results of priceless worth to both peoples. The present delay consists in the fact that the United States government considers itself in honor bound to insist upon a certain course which the British government considers itself in honor bound to refuse to adopt. Every day spent here has convinced me more strongly that it is impossible to exaggerate the seriousness of such an international situation. If the British public is misled by the optimistic sentiments of New York, it may find itself suddenly face to face with an appalling danger. If the American government acts only in the belief that because Great Britain is threatened with a European crisis, therefore, she will knuckle down to an American demand, it may suddenly discover the European crisis has blown over and the war with England is on its hands. In all the government departments here the situation is regarded as very serious despite every effort made on peace. Now the kernel of the dispute being the principle of arbitration, the solution will be found therein also. If Lord Salisbury will say that, although he must maintain his refusal to arbitrate on Venezuela by itself, he is prepared to conclude a treaty with the United States under which all questions will be arbitrated, this may be accepted by the United States."

A movement is on foot among a number of prominent Americans and Britons of London, Eng., to bring about the formation of a permanent court of arbitration to settle all disputes between the two nations as proposed by Justice Harlan in 1893.

BIG BLAZE IN BUFFALO.

A Loss of $260,000 by the Destruction of a Warehouse.

The large warehouse of S. S. Jewett & Co., stove manufacturers, at the corner of Mississippi and Perry streets, was totally destroyed by fire the other evening. The loss is about $250,000; fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known, but is supposed to have been from a lighted match carelessly thrown by some workmen into a pile of combustible material in the building.

The fighting of the flames was fraught with the greatest danger to the firemen, as the falling of the walls of the building was from the start, a foregone conclusion. The enormous weight of the merchandise stored in the warehouse, some 1,500,000 pounds, and the fact that only the outside walls are of brick, the inside being supported only by massive beams of oak and without partitions of any kind made the risk of those approaching the burning building somewhat appalling. Fortunately, however, there were no casualties, and the most serious damage done by the falling walls was the temporary destruction of all the wires entering the city of the Postal Telegraph company. The postal were not able to restore outside communication before the following day. The fire which started about six o'clock was under control a little before 10 o'clock. The four walls toppled over in quick succession about 8 o'clock. There were many hair-breadth escapes from death to the firemen and around the building.

INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

The Supt. of Duluth Water Works Which Furnished Impure Water.

Supt. Craig, of the Duluth Gas and Water company has been indicted by the grand jury for manslaughter in the second degree. It is charged that through his negligence, impure water was furnished the city, and that the death of Harry Smith, a boy, from typhoid fever, was caused thereby. The engineer of the plant, J. B. Stewart, was indicted for perjury, for giving false testimony before the grand jury. Mr. Clark was arraigned and released on $3,000 bonds.

A GIGANTIC DEAL.

The Intercolonial Railway to be Sold to the C. P. R. and G. T. R.

It is rumored in Halifax that the Dominion government proposes to dispose of the Intercolonial railway to the two great private corporations in Canada, the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific, and that the Grand Trunk railway will secure that part of the Intercolonial between Levis, Que., and Moncton, N. B., St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S. Some credence is given to this report by the fact that the leading Intercolonial officers were recently summoned to Ottawa, and held a conference with the department of railways.

"Did you press your suit last evening when you called on Miss Bellows?" "No; but I pressed hers."

THE COIFFURE.

How to Make Soft, Loose Puffs That are so Becoming.

It is inexcusable in a woman to neglect her hair. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who is in her 81st year, arranges her hair in the soft white puffs that are so familiar to all who know her as punctiliously as a debutante preparing for her first ball.

One can acquire great facility in hair dressing by a little practice. It is easier to puff hair that is comparatively short than the long tresses that hang below the waist, but if the hair is properly prepared it will roll into a puff no matter what its length may be.

To begin with, no coiffure can be well arranged unless the hair is first securely tied in place. Sometimes it is tied high, somtimes low, according to the style that is wanted. After that the hair may be divided into as many parts as necessary.

A very pretty arrangement for thick hair is done in this way: Tie the hair securely about half way from the neck to the crown of the head. Then take a strand at the top about equal to one-fourth of the hair, tie a knot at the end and roll it up, making a horizontal puff. Then twist the remainder of the hair into an equine knot, and the coiffure is arranged. Add a jeweled comb and the effect is very pretty. A more elaborate style can be obtained by adding more puffs.

Some women have great difficulty in rolling the hair into the glossy cylinders. Those who find it impossible, get over the difficulty by rolling the hair on kid curlers. This makes good, secure puffs, but they look very stiff, and are not nearly as pretty as the soft rolls that are made by looping the hair over the two forefingers and then twirling them around each other until the lock is wound up.

Three parallel puffs running horizontally with jeweled side comb and a decorative piece of tortoise shell to set it off makes a pretty and easily arranged coiffure.

To vary the figure eight, pull out the top loop into a puff and make it stand away from the head. Two little curls at the back of the neck are the latest thing and are very fascinating on just the right sort of girl.

No woman brushes her hair back flat and smooth around the face. To be sure, there are no stray hairs, and very little bang; but the effect around the face must be rounded—brushed over a false roll if necessary, though it is usually sufficient to wave the hair on a very small iron. The small iron makes the hair fluffy—not curly—so that it will stand out from the head at the proper angle without any apparent reason why.

With the advent of the pompadour the part shows signs of disappearing. Some girls wear a combination of the two, rolling the hair back from the part and giving their faces a heart-shaped appearance. This style is very trying, and it is only the girl of exquisite features who can bear it.

Hair ornaments are so numerous that no one need be at a loss for a handsome present for a woman while fashions remain as they are. Jeweled combs, spangled feathers and aigrettes are the favorites, but anything that sparkles is as appropriate on the hair as on the gown.

Even a plain woman can make herself attractive by giving attention to her hair and there are very estimable ladies who do not hesitate to add false puffs for their coiffures if they are required for artistic effect.

WILL NOT PERMIT DELAY.

In Cases of Heart Trouble—How to Act Quickly.

What to do till the doctor comes is a good thing to know, and is urgent in cases of heart disease. Keep in the house Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and it will be found to exceed the skill even of the skilled physician. Many letters are in possession of the proprietor of this medicine, showing that death would have ensued from heart disease had it not been promptly taken when heart spasms had manifested themselves. It is a remarkable specific for this one particular purpose, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, strong as the statement may seem, will cure heart disease, either in its incipient stages or the more chronic.

McBride's Farewell.

John McBride has written a formal farewell to the American Federation of Labor. He speaks in generous terms of Samuel Gompers, and reiterates the determination expressed during the heat of the late convention as follows:—"I shall never again, either seek or accept official life or official responsibility in the labor movement, but whenever opportunity offers or occasion demands my voice and pen shall be used to aid and relieve suffering humanity and labor."

Benjamin to Wed.

The New York Advertiser says: Positive announcements come from Indianapolis concerning the much talked of engagement of ex-President Harrison to Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmick. Though neither the contracting parties will say a word it is nearly certain the marriage will take place before Lent.

He—"If I could but be installed in your heart as—" She—"My heart is no installment house."

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.

Sold by all druggists.

Reggy (quoting Hamlet)—"If thou wilt needs marry, marry a fool." Maude—"Oh, Tom, this is so sudden."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents.

Sold by all druggists.

"He—"Where there's so much smoke there must be some fire!" She—"But it is not on that end of the cigarette where the smoker is."

A Commissioner in B. R.

GENTLEMEN,—Having used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years I have no hesitation in saying that it beats everything else that we have ever tried for coughs and colds in children as well as grown up people. It relieves that tight binding sensation in the chest. We would not be without it for anything, as we have a large family.

WILLIAM ANDREW.
Commissioner in B. R.
Balmoral, Man.

DROPPED ON THE STREET.

That Was What Happened a Well-Known Resident of Union, B. C., Who Had Been in Declining Health.

From the News, Union, B.C.

A little over a year ago the reporter of the News, while standing in front of the office, before its removal to Union, noticed four men carrying Mr. J. P. Davis, the well-known florist and gardener into the Courtenay House. The reporter ever on the alert for a news item, at once went over to investigate the matter, and learned that Mr. Davis had had a light stroke of paralysis. A note of the circumstance appeared in the News at the time, and nothing further was heard of it. Last spring Mr. Davis was observed frequently in Union bringing in flowers, and later vegetables for sale, and the reporter meeting him one day, the following conversation took place: "Glad to see you looking so well, Mr. Davis," said the reporter, "the last time I seen you, you seemed pretty badly broken up."

"Yes," said Mr. Davis, "I did have a pretty tough time of it. I was troubled with my heart, having frequent severe spasms, and shortness of breath on slight exertion. I had also a swelling of the neck, which was said to be goitre. Two years ago I came up from Nanaimo and took the Harvey ranch, hoping a change would do me good, but in this I was disappointed, and seemed to be growing steadily weaker. I had three doctors at

I FELL DOWN ON THE STREET.

different times, but they appeared not to understand my case. At last I got so low that one day I fell down on the street and those who picked me up thought I was dying. After that I was urged to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and almost from the outset they helped me and after the use of half a dozen boxes I was as well as ever." "Do you still take the Pink Pills," asked the reporter. "Well," was the reply, "I still keep them about me, and once in a while when I think I require a tonic I take a few, but as you can see I don't look like a man who requires to take medicine now." On this point the reporter quite agrees with Mr. Davis, as he looks as vigorous and robust a man as you could wish to see. After parting with Mr. Davis the reporter called at Pimbury & Co.'s drug store, where he saw the manager, Mr. Van Houten, who corroborated what Mr. Davis had said regarding the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and further stated that he believed Pink Pills to be the finest tonic in the world, and gave the names of several who had found remarkable benefit from their use.

A depraved or watery condition of the blood, or shattered nerves are the two fruitful sources of almost any disease that afflicts humanity, and to all sufferers Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, and that where given a fair trial disease and suffering must banish. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or $2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and always refuse trashy substitutes, alleged to be "just as good."

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites combines the curative powers of Wild Cherry, Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in perfectly palatable form. It is the best for coughs and colds and all lung troubles. Price 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

The bachelor—"It's easier to break things than to make them." The engaged young man (dubiously)—"I don't know about that."

One Source of Pain and Suffering Under Human Control.

The remedy known as South American Kidney Cure never fails to give relief in six hours in all derangements of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation or ulceration of the kidneys, neuralgia, consumption, hemorrhage and catarrh of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, etc. It purifies and regulates the urine, removes sediment in urine and prevents scalding. It is worth a thousand times its cost for prostatic troubles in the old, such as enlargement, inflammation and ulceration of the prostatic gland.

"I am going to Venezuela. You may never see me again." "Then lend me ten dollars."

Constipation Cured.

GENTS,—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor called it Constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. B.

ALFRED TEROUX,
Montreal, Que.

He—"Do you think my picture looks like me?" She (sympathetically)—"Yes, I am sorry to say it does."

The Breath of the Pines.

Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat and lung troubles are cured by Norway Pine Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. It breaths out the healing virtues of the pine forests.

Oil Bullion—"What! You wish to marry my daughter? She is a mere school girl yet." Suitor—"Yes, sir, I came early to avoid the rush."

A Merchant Testifies.

GENTLEMEN,—I write to tell you how good I have found Hagyard's Yellow Oil for sore throat. In one family alone the Yellow Oil cured several bad cases, and my customers now recognize its great value. They seem to prefer it to all others.

D. COLMIER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Canaan Station, N. B.

"Do you think his kissing her was so much of a surprise as she says?" "I do. Why, she even forgot to scream."

Sick Headache.

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sour Stomach and Constipation arise from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of these organs.

PURSER JOHN MacEDWARDS

Of the C. P. R. Steamer Arthabasca, Says that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the Best Remedy in the World.

To the thousands who have enjoyed a trip on the beautiful Canadian Pacific steamers, few men are better known than the purser, Mr. John MacEdwards, of the Arthabasca. Sailing, however has not been all joy to him, as he has been a sufferer from Catarrhal troubles. With others, fortunately, he at last found relief, quick and effective in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. So pleased has he been with this medicine that, Good Samaritan like, it is a practice of his to send supplies to friends whom he knows to have been afflicted like himself. It never fails to give relief in ten minutes, and cures permanently. Sold by druggists. Sample bottle and blower sent by S. G. Detchon, 44 Church st., Toronto, on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps.

He—"Why do they call women the fair sex?" She—"To distinguish them from the unfair sex, no doubt."

Unable to Move Hand or Foot for Weeks—Horrors of Rheumatism.

"For fifteen years I have been more or less troubled with rheumatism in my back. Last spring I became so very bad that I was unable to move hand or foot, and was in bed for weeks. My husband and I had become discourged and had given up all hope, but at the critical time, a neighbor, Mrs. Blanchard, who had been cured of lumbago in three days by South American Rheumatic Cure, called to see me and advised me to try this remedy. I did so, and the first bottle enabled me to sit up in bed, and in a week I was attending to my duties as usual. It is without doubt the best remedy in the world."

"MRS. JOHN BEAUMONT, Elora, Ont.

"What a very remarkable head of hair your boy has, Mrs. Ruggleson!" "Yes, but it's all wasted. He just wont learn to play the piano."

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy.

Sold by all druggists.

Teacher—"What is the chief end of man?" Pupil—"The barber thinks it is the head, but the bootblack thinks it is the feet."

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Seconds.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents.

Sold by all druggists.

Discouraged Artist—"I don't think I paint as well as I did ten years ago." Critical Friend—"Oh, yes, you do; but your taste is improving."

Sun Insurance Office. } FIRE.
Eastern Assurance Co. }
Quebec Fire Assurance Company.
London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.
British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company

W. R. ALLAN,
General Agent,
Winnipeg

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.

B. B. B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

USE
ROYAL CROWN SOAP.
FREE
Books and Pictures for 25 Wrappers.
Send for a list of 400 Books and 6 Pictures

Good Live AGENTS WANTED
FOR MASSEY'S MAGAZINE THE
New Canadian Monthly. Write at once for particulars to
THE MASSEY PRESS, 927 King St. W., TORONTO

UNANIMITY OF OPINION
As to the best make of MATCHES is forcibly illustrated in every grocery in this Canada of ours.
Doesn't the makers name occur to you?
THE E. B. EDDY CO.,
HULL, QUE.

ONE OF THE
BEST :: BEVERAGES
FOR WINTER USE IS
DREWRY'S
EXTRA PORTER.

It warms, invigorates and strengthens the system. Well brewed and thoroughly matured. Recommended by many physicians in preference to the imported article.

EDWARD L. DREWRY, WINNIPEG

MANITOBA LAUNDRY
HANBY BROS., Props.
Stobart Block, 288 Portage Ave.,
WINNIPEG.
MAIL OR EXPRESS ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

DR. WOOD'S

Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS
Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant piny syrup.
PRICE 25C. AND 50C. PER BOTTLE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

EVERYBODY WILL READ
Massey's Magazine

$1.00 PER ANNUM·
10¢ PER COPY·
PUBLISHED·EVERY MONTH·BY·THE·MASSEY·PRESS·
TORONTO·CANADA

A TEN-CENT MONTHLY.

A new, popular illustrated literary Magazine for home reading everywhere. High-class throughout—elegant illustrations—contributors of high standing—fine paper—beautifully printed—standard magazine size (6¾ x 9½).

THE JANUARY NUMBER FULL OF GOOD THINGS.

FRONTISPIECE—By J. T. M. Burnside.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL—Prof. Wm. Clark, D.C.L.
THE EVOLUTION OF TWO OF MY PICTURES—G. A. Reid, R.C.A.
SHAKESPEARE'S TRAGEDIES—I. Macbeth—T. M. McIntyre, Ph.D.
POEM (Decorated)—Chas. G. D. Roberts.
THE CANADIAN "SOO" CANAL—Chas. Gordon Rogers.
SOME NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS, (Drawings by Frederick S. Challener, A.R.C.A., F. H. Brigden and Frederic W. Falls.)
IN A BOLIVIAN MIRAGE (A New Year's Story)—Ezra Hurlburt Stafford.
THE SINGER OF TANTRAMAR—E. Pauline Johnson.
POEM—W. H. Drummond—"How Batese Came Home"—A French-Canadian story from real life.
HOCKEY IN ONTARIO—F. G. Anderson.
DEPARTMENTS.—Dominion of Agriculture—Woman's Realm—Outing and Recreation—The World of Art—Wit and Humor—Famous Short Stories—Current Comment—Editor's Outlook.
DEPARTMENT CONTRIBUTORS.—Edward Farrer, M. M. Kilpatrick, F. G. Anderson, Fred. W. Falls, and others.

There are thirty-six engravings in the first issue, including Mr. G. A. Reid's two famous pictures:—"Mortgaging the Homestead," and "The Foreclosure of the Mortgage." For sale at NEWSDEALERS, or send 10 cents for sample copy.

AGENTS WANTED. THE MASSEY PRESS, 927 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO

THE WESTERN WORLD.

NEWSY ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR OUR READERS.

Our Western Heritage the Subject of this Column, Which Will be Found Entertaining and Instructive.

A coal war is on in Vancouver and Wellington coal sells at $5.50 a ton.

Duties collected at Nelson and other ports for the past five months amount to $80,657.45.

Capt. Parson, of Golden, who met with an accident last spring, has had to have his eye removed.

John A. Finch has bonded the Tiger, Uncle Sam and Bonanza King, Trail Creek, for $30,000, $1,500 down.

R. Sparling, once principal of the east end school, Vancouver, has been appointed principal of Vernon school.

The Larkin mineral claim, a few miles from Vernon, will be developed this winter. Surface rock shows $8 in gold to the ton.

The connections of the Barrard Inlet and New Westminster Telephone company were damaged to the extent of $4,000 by the snow last week.

The machinery for the Underwood dredger at Quesnell has arrived at Ashcroft station. The boiler is the heaviest that has gone into the Cariboo.

Mayor A. Eldridge have started a creamery in Vancouver, with W. J. Carroll, late of Red Deer, Alta., as manager. The cream will be brought in by train.

The exports from the four cities at the coast for the past twelve months amounted to $8,782,179, imports $3,677,995, inland revenue collected $270,295.18, duties $1,262,275.20.

The freight rates on liquor from Walkerville to Vancouver is $1.62; from Vancouver to Nelson, 78 cents; from Walkerville to Nelson, $2.40. So that Nelson liquor dealers save 10 cents a hundred by having their goods to the coast and back.

The trial at Vancouver of Cranstoun, one of the Hawaiian exiles, for damages against the Canadian-Australian Steamship company, was abruptly ended the other day, Judge Drake granting a nonsuit on a legal technicality. The case of Mueller, another exile, will be commenced shortly.

Mr. Justice Crease has retired from the Supreme court bench of the province, and has been knighted for long service. He was the last judge in Canada appointed by Imperial commission. He came to Victoria in 1858, and was the first practising barrister in the province. In 1861 he was appointed to the bench.

An earthquake shock was felt at New Westminster the other day, the higher buildings swayed perceptibly, while the street are lights were set rocking. At Ladner's the shock was still more severely felt, where it was accompanied by a distant rumbling noise. No actual damage is reported, though many were frightened.

A despatch from Ottawa states that the plans of the Columbia river bridge at Revelstoke have been approved by the Railway committee of the privy council, the company to be at the expense of changing the smokestacks of the present steamers on the river, and to put in a swing when navigation requires and the committee orders.

Intense patriotism is being shown in the far away possessions of Great Britain. At Vancouver, British Columbia, when the late war news was announced by school teachers, the scholars rose to their feet to shout "God Save the Queen." All ministers in the city are offering public prayers for England and enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty are taking place at every public gathering.

After the performance at the Vancouver opera house the other evening, the manager stepped forward and said that in view of the present situation in the old country, he thought it would be appropriate to sing "Rule Britannia" as well as "God Save the Queen." This was done, the audience joining lustily in the well known national anthems at conclusion of which three hearty cheers were given for Dr. Jameson.

The Australian steamer Warrimoo, just arrived at Victoria, brings Honolulu advices to the 2nd inst., on which date her sister liner, the Miowera, left the Hawaiian capital on her way to the South seas, Capt. Scott reported the circumstances of her falling in with the Strathnevis on the 18th, and explained how when lawyers finally snapped he searched fifteen hours unsuccessfully, and then decided to continue his voyage, having formed the conclusion that the disabled vessel had capsized and gone to the bottom. The Miowera was on the steward for her own safety.

Robert Barker, of Vancouver, real estate agent, has been arrested, charged with burning down a block on Granville street, Vancouver. Barker put a bailiff in the house and the tenant in revenge swore that Barker had paid a bad character $50 to burn the house for insurance, and finding out that he knew all about it attempted to bribe him to leave the country. The case has caused great excitement in the city, as Barker is widely known in the province, having accumulated a large amount of property in the big boom of five years ago.

Considerable interest is being manifested over reports which have reached Port Townsend from time to time, during the last week of the arrival of large consignments of ordnance stores at the British naval dockyard at Esquimalt. The report came by the way of Port Angeles, which is the nearest American port to Esquimalt, being only eighteen miles distant from the latter. According to the reports the consignment is made up largely of rapid firing guns of the small calibre, large quantities of ammunition and material for submarine mine work. The greater part of these stores, it is said, come from the arsenals of Quebec and Halifax. It is also declared that about two weeks ago a ship load of ordnance was received direct from England. Work on the fortifications is being vigorously pressed.

The Barnato Bank.

At the statutory meeting of the Barnato bank, held in London, Eng., the other day, a very large number of persons were present. Barney Barnato occupied the chair. In dealing with the assets of the bank he said three companies belonging to the bank could repay 60 per cent. of their capital and the others could repay their capital ten times over. Continuing, Mr. Barnato defended Mr. Cecil Rhodes, ex premier of the colony and Dr. Jameson, leader of the raid into the Transvaal saying he did not believe the invasion of the territory of the South African republic was premeditated. After referring to the affairs of the bank Mr. Barnato said, in spite of facts they had gone through an unprecedented financial crisis, that the depreciation in South African stock had been from 120,000,000 to 130,000,000 pounds during the last six months, the bank could declare a dividend of twenty per cent. which would have been doubled he asserted under favorable circumstances. A vote of confidence in the chairman and directors of the Barnato bank was passed. After the vote had been taken some of the shareholders attempted to question Barnato, but he hurriedly adjourned the meeting and he and the directors left the hall from which they were followed with hooting and hissing.

QUEEN OF KOREA STILL ALIVE.

The Japanese Were Led to Believe She Had Been Murdered but Were Deceived.

The New York Herald prints the following: A romance equalling anything which Rider Hagyard ever wrote, comes from Seoul, the capital of Korea, relating to the conspiracy that broke out there last November. It will be remembered on November 28 an unsuccessful plot culminated in an attack on the palace by a number of Koreans belonging to the queen's party. Mr. Waeber, the Russian charge d'affairs, Dr. Allen and Underwood and other Americans were accused on apparently strong grounds of being privy to the plot. They were, in fact, said to have been on the spot simultaneously with the abortive attempt. They, however, denied all complicity. The king and Japanese being warned beforehand, posted extra guards and foiled the conspiracy. Information now shows M. Waeber and the English consul shared the secret, the object being to seize the ministers, expel the Japanese and restore the queen who was reported dead, but in reality is alive. The Russian secretary of legation was the leading spirit in the conspiracy, and was deputed to convey the queen from a hiding place to the palace. The failure of the attempt necessitated the keeping secret of the queen's existence, which is now for the first time divulged. When in October the Koreans and Japanese broke into the palace, the queen scented danger, hid hastily in an obscure out house and saw the bodies of her ladies in-waiting dragged to the pyre prepared for them outside and watched the completion of the tragedy from her hiding place. The queen was concealed for an hour and a half, every moment expecting to be discovered. She fled at last through a secret passage in the old palace, thence, after changing dress, escaped outside the walls of the city, reaching a place of safety. When the Japanese and Koreans examined the charred bodies of the women, burned, the king and others shrewdly feigned that they had discovered the identity of the queen, least search should reveal her whereabouts. The Japanese received the account of the queen's death as true. M. Weaber and Hilber, the latter being German consul, must have been privy to the secret, which was well kept. Three Koreans were strangled the other week as the queen's murderers, while the trial of Viscount Mura and other Japanese officials is proceeding at Hiroshima for the murder of a woman still alive. Li Han Sham, leader of the last abortive plot, is in hiding. An American who came over on the Russian steamer Otvsiny, says that Russia is using the supposed murder of the queen as a weapon against Japan se.

INSURGENTS ADVANCING.

Spanish Troops Defeated In the Vicinity of Havana.

The most existing news from the front was received recently and was in a shape which prevented its accuracy from being denied. The sound of continued artillery firing was heard south of Rincon, not far from Bejucal, the town which was attacked by the insurgents the other day with the result that according to the official statement of the affair, they were forced to retreat after a heroic resistance upon the part of the government force defending that place, the battle lasting, it is claimed, five hours. But it is admitted that insurgents plundered stores in the outlying streets of Bejucal, burned a number of houses and destroyed the railroad depot by fire.

Previous to this, they had burned the town of Salud, quite a respectable place. They varied these operations with burning freight trains and destroying railroad engines as they pushed on northward and towards Havana. This force of insurgents is the one supposed to be commanded by Gomez in person, although this report has been repeatedly denied, it being insisted that he is in the province of Pinar Del Rio. In spite of these denials, however, people who are in a position to know what they are talking about, still claim that this is Gomez's force, and they believe that the artillery firing heard just before noon was from the columns of Spanish troops commanded by General Linares, and believed to be in the neighborhood of Salud.

Later it was announced that the Spaniards made an important capture in the person of Jos. E. Cepero, the second in command of the Cuban column commanded by General Rego. Cepero, it appears was on his way from Cienfuegos, in the province of Santa Clara, to Batabano, the port south of Havana, with important communications from the Santa Clara insurgents to Gomez and Marcco. The insurgent leader was travelling on the Spanish steamship Gloria, under the name of Lorenzo Diguy.

A report has just been received that the railroad station and the railroad bridge at Cayes, have been burned by the insurgents, the bridge being partially destroyed. Goyes is on the railroad south from Havana, and is south of Rincon and near Bejucal. This is the immediate neighborhood in which the engagement was supposed to be taking place between General Linares and the insurgents, cannonading having been heard in that direction. There is nothing in the official report given out to associate the destruction of the railroad property with the battle, nor are any further details given to the public of any engagement in that neighborhood.

SALVATION ARMY.

Commander Booth Ordered to Relinquish the U. S. Leadership.

The New York press of recent date says: Salvation army men and lassies received a violent shock when it was rumored that an order had come from General Booth, in London, to the effect that his son and daughter-in law, Commander and Mrs Ballington Booth, must relinquish their American leadership at the end of March. It is supposed that the sore point with the London authorities has been the strenuous efforts made by the leaders to Americanize the movement. The commander and his wife recently became American citizens and have now a large proportion of Americans in the ranks of their paid officers. The removal of the two popular leaders, will, it is feared, cause a large withdrawal of financial help. Commander Booth refuses to say whether such an order has been received. His friends say that if the decree comes that he may resist it. Nearly all the property, including the headquarter's building in Fourteenth street, is in his absolute possession.

MARCH OF INSURGENTS.

Rapid Approach of the Cubans Towards the Capital.

Further news of the movements of General Gomez were received from San Antonio De Los Banos, to the eastward of Salud, and in a southwesterly direction from Benjucal, where he was repulsed the day before, moving apparently towards La Ceiba. Gomez has burned the railroad station at Seborucal, west of San Antonio De Dos Banos, and when last heard from was moving so rapidly that is not thought that the troops under General Linares will be able to catch him. From the direction Gomez is taking, he may contemplate an attack upon Guanajay, capital of the district of Pinar Del Rio.

Many families have already left Managua, twelve miles from Havana, fearing that the insurgents may make another attack upon it, and large numbers of people continue to leave other towns around Havana for that city, apprehending being robbed by the insurgents.

The Spanish authorities at San Francisco De Paula, a village between Havana and Santa Maria, have detained eight young men who had prepared to join the insurgents. Throughout the day information concerning the damage done by the insurgents in the province of Pinar Del Rio continued to arrive from various sources. Between Pueblo Nenvo and Ballate, in that province, all the cane fields have been burned, and at Paseo Real and Los Palacios, the insurgents have not only burned all the railroad care, but they have destroyed all the railroad material of every description which they could lay hands on.

In the province of Matanzas the insurgents are again becoming active, in anticipation of the coming of the second or eastern army of the insurgents under Generals Rabi and Jose Maceo. Small bands are reported to be on the move in the vicinity of Cana, Bermejo, Roque, Bolandran and Jovellanos, which is seriously interfering with the plans of the Spanish commanders, to collect a considerable force of troops in the district of Colon, with the view of trying to bring about a pitched battle with the insurgent force advancing through the province of Santa Clara. At Cuoreiras, south of Colon, the insurgents have burned the plantation of La Vega and other cane fields and they have caused enormous loss by similar tactics.

While passing through the Matasagna district, the insurgents hanged two plateados and at Manicaragua, province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have burned the large store and tobacco warehouse, containing 500 bales of tobacco, belonging to the Ortiz company.

The distress in the province of Matanzas and other places devastated by the insurgents is very great, and the local authorities in various districts have been granted the necessary permission to collect funds by public subscription for the relief of the sufferers. In addition all the soldiers and all the employees of the different branches of the government have agreed to give one day's pay each month towards the funds being collected to relieve the distress referred to. Later information was received in Havana to the effect that the insurgents have also burned the village of Rio Blanco, in the province of Pinar Del Rio. The prices of provisions, etc., are rising very rapidly and the expense of living is fully 50 per cent. more than it was a month ago. At the rate things are going, though the Spanish authorities are still hopeful of driving the insurgents eastward and westward of Havana, the city of Havana will be the most expensive place in the world to live in. If this is the case with the insurgent force now in that vicinity, it may be judged that matters will be considerably worse if the Spanish commanders are unable to check the advance westward of the second Cuban army. Business is suffering terribly on all sides and the mercantile community is heartily tired of the insurrection and everything connected with it.

BRITISH NAVAL ACTIVITY.

The Speedy Mobilization a Pride to Englishmen—Political Situation.

The destination of the English emergency fleet, mobilized from the naval reserve which went into commission the other day is as yet unknown and will probably remain so for a few days longer, when, as already announced in press dispatches, the fleet will be assembled off Beach Haven, on the southwest coast of Ireland, with sealed orders relative to the nature of the movements of the vessels. The successful assembling of the fleet in the marvellous short time of five days is causing a great deal of grim satisfaction to Englishmen and is pointed to with much pride by the newspapers as an indication of what Great Britain could do in a case of necessity. The whole marks a considerable advance in the means at the command of the admiralty department since 1885, when the supposed imminence of a Russian war caused the hasty mobilization of the navy. On that occasion two months were consumed to accomplish the work now done in five days.

The political situation in Europe today is a puzzling one. It has been generally supposed that the policy of the British government is at present towards an entente between Great Britain, Russia and France. In support of this view it is pointed out that Britain is conscious of being no longer able, if, indeed, she ever was, to count upon the support of the Dreibund—Germany, Austria and Italy—and that she thus finds herself practically alone in the family of nations of the necessity forced upon her of seeking an alliance more or less firm with the first mentioned powers. There are, however, several obstacles in the way of such an alliance, notably the clashing of French and English interests in the Mekong and Egypt, and the jealousy of Russia and England in the east. Moreover, it is not thought likely that Russia and France, which two nations may be considered to have a thorough understanding with each other, would be at all anxious for the assistance of England as an ally. To these two countries when acting conjointly the assistance of the British fleet would be superfluous, as their combined sea power being already immensely superior to the Dreibund, while on land Great Britain would not be able to appreciable strengthen their forces. However, the workings of diplomacy are arduous and mysterious, and stranger things have happened than would be an alliance, temporary, of course, between England, Russia and France.

CARD FOR CLEVELAND.

A Card Warns the President to Keep Quiet, at His Peril.

There passed through the mails at Toronto on its way to Washington the other day a curious missive. It was a post card, addressed to "Mr. Grover Cleveland, president of the U. S.," and was posted at Brampton, near Toronto. The card intimates that the writer takes the liberty of telling him that Canada will never suffer by the Americans as long as the writer is alive. Furthermore, that if anything more is heard from Mr. Cleveland he will go over and put the president's mouth in such a shape that "it won't hold soup." In the corner of the card is written "answer soon."

CANADA'S GREATNESS.

A U. S. SENATOR BEGINS NOW TO REALIZE IT.

Hon. Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, in Studying the Alaskan Boundary Line Dispute Gets an Insight Into the Undeveloped Wealth of the Boundless Northwest—Outlet Desired.

Senator Davis, Minnesota, of the committee on foreign relations, has been giving considerable attention to the Alaskan boundary dispute. He has found nothing in his investigations which would cause him to change the lines which have always been understood as the boundary, and upon which both countries have been proceeding for many years. He says the only question in dispute is whether "ten marine leagues from the ocean" meant from the mainland or from the adjacent islands. Mr. Davis says this not even present the case for arbitration because it is manifestly plain the shore of the mainland of the continent is the basis of the true line. It is also evident from the selection of the mountain range as the line that the men who drew the boundary agreement meant the line to be ten leagues from the ocean where it touched the mainland. The islands, he says, always go with the shore. When the question arises as to whether the land, no matter at what time settled or claimed, belongs to one country or another, it goes always to the country owning the mainland, if the mainland is adjacent. So it is with the islands of the Alaskan Archipelago. They became the property of Russia because Russia owned the mainland of shore, and became the property of the United States when Alaska was sold to this country. The desire of Great Britain for a portion of the Alaskan coast is plainly apparent, says Senator Davis, when it is considered. There is a vast country in the Northwest territory which can reach seaboard only through a pass in the Rocky mountains, thence across a strip of land owned by the United States. East of the Rockies and east of the Alaskan coast is a country of almost inestimable extent known as the Peace river country. There may be one hundred million acres of tillable or pastoral ground there. It has the benefit of warm air currents from the Pacific, which make a milder climate than in portions of the Northwest territory still further east. It is desired by Great Britain to open up this great wheat and stock producing country and secure a short route to the sea. A branch of the Canadian Pacific railway could be built through this Peace River region and by a pass through the mountains reach the sea coast without much trouble and secure a much shorter haul than by the railroads further south. This would give the Canadian Pacific another western terminus and would build up a British city right upon the flank of the Alaskan possessions of the United States. There would be another great naval station and military post commanding our Alaskan territory, and the protection which the Alaskan coast gives this country would be largely nullified. The object of Great Britain is quite plain. Upon the great fertile lands to be opened by the building of a road to the coast through the Peace river region would be vast fields of cereals competing with the grains raised in our states along the northern border. At present these fields cannot be opened or the lands developed because of the long rail haul to the terminus of the Canadian Pacific road. Without another terminus in Alaska these great fields cannot be opened without the consent of the United States. Senator Davis does not think the U. S. government even seriously consider the question when acting the Alaskan boundary.—Free Press.

SUIT AGAINST VILLARD.

An Accounting of Those Winnipeg Terminal Bonds Wanted.

A complaint has been filed in the U. S. circuit court in the suit brought by the Northern Pacific and Manitoba railroad company against Henry Villard for an accounting. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff company entered into an agreement with Henry Villard for the sale of first mortgage and Winnipeg terminal bonds. Defendant who was president of the Oregon and Transcontinental railroad company caused the delivery of $1,076,000 worth of first mortgage bonds to the Oregon and Transcontinental company, and the remaining first mortgage and Winnipeg terminal bonds were delivered to himself. The total value of all these bonds delivered is given as $1,675,750, which, it is alleged, defendant has sold and received pay for. Of this sum he has accounted to the plaintiff for $1,130,316.58, and it is charged defendant has realized from the sale of the bonds $545,433.42 over and above all just charges and disbursements. For this and other reasons the plaintiff asks that Mr. Villard be required of make an accounting.

A DETHRONED QUEEN.

Liliuokalani Will Likely be Granted a Full Pardon Shortly.

Advices from Honolulu say that preparations are under way for a third celebration of the anniversary of the revolution which overturned the monarchy. It will take place on January 17. The prediction is made that the parole of ex-Queen Liliuokalani will on that day be at an end, and she is to be granted a full pardon. President Dole is said to have informed a correspondent the government hoped to see its way to pardon the ex queen in a short time. The third anniversary of her dethronement in all probability will witness the last act in the drama. The ex queen was frequently seen driving about the city enjoying much better health than at any period in the last three years.

Overwhelmed by an Advertisement.

A Brooklyn firm had an amusing experience on Saturday, and one which proved to it the great value of newspaper advertising. Solid oak chiffoniers were advertised to be sold for 98c. That morning bargain seekers noticed the offer, and before 6 o'clock the store was crowded with buyers. Finally the clerks were overwhelmed. They began taking orders for the chiffoniers right and left. In alarm the manager telephoned to one member of the firm, and wanted to know what could be done. By that time the crowd had become so great and the rush for the 98c chiffoniers so impatient that other furniture was being shoved in all directions and much damage done. The sale was ordered off in a twinkling. It was found, however, that orders for 1,641 chiffoniers had been taken.—Buffalo Express.

Arrested for Fraud.

John Fletcher, of Montreal, and his son James, were arrested recently on charges of fraud connected with the Bingham estate of which many years they have been agents. The proprietors are residents of France and England and the administration of the Fletchers having caused dissatisfaction, Mr. DeLery Macdonald assumed the management and on making an investigation discovered the alleged irregularities involving a loss to the proprietors of a hundred thousand dollars.

THE HISTORY OF KISSING.

Variety of Means of Salutation Practised by Different People.

"'Tis certain," said Dick Steele of kissing, "nature was its author, and that it began with the first courtship." But this is incorrect. 'Tis certain that to many human tribes kissing is unknown. Instead of saying "kiss me," they say "smell me," and this, doubtless, represents an earlier form of salutation. The kiss is much later than the dance. It is still unknown among many races, and may be called conventional. Some nations smell and rub noses, like horses, in salutation; and, where two Frenchmen will run and kiss each other, two Central Africans will deliberately spit, by way of friendly greeting.

Dr. Taylor says: "The idea of the kiss being an instinctive gesture is negatived by its being unknown over half the world, where the prevailing salute is that by smelling or sniffing, which belongs to Polynesians, Malays, Burmese and other Indo-Chinese, Mongols, etc., extending thence to the Eskimo, and westward to Lapland, where Linnaeus saw relatives saluting by putting their noses together.

The kiss has to be taught to children. Preyer, in his excellent book, "The Mind of the Child," states that at first they are averse to and even fearful of the performance. However this may be, it is certain that Europeans speedily take to it, as though to the manner born. Osculations were far more common in the good old times than at present. The custom which most delighted Earsmus, when in England, was that the girls all kissed him.

When ceasing to be performed, some of these ceremonies leave their traces in language. Thus both Australians and Spaniards say "I kiss your hands," as a polite term for returning thanks.

John Bunyan was a very different man from Erasmus, and in his "Grace Abounding" he says: "The common salutation of women I abhor; it is odious to me in whomsoever I see it." And to those who defended it as the holy kiss he pertinently asked "Why they did salute the most handsome, and let the ill-favored go?—London Spectator.

Unhealthy St. Petersburg.

At St. Petersburg the average yearly deaths are from 2,500 to 3,000 in excess of the births in a population of nearly a million. In the years from 1886 to 1892 the death rate varied from 29.7 per thousand to 38.6, while the births were only 31 per thousand. In 1893, 25,171 children were born alive, while there were 50,150 deaths, an excess in this year of about 5,000. But these figures are apt to be misleading. The workmen who come up to the capital almost invariably leave their wives and children in the provinces. Thus many births take place in the provinces which are not reckoned to the account of the capital. The fact that about 28 per cent. of the population are over sixteen years of age testifies to the universality of the practice of leaving the children in the country. The same fact is demonstrated by the presence of twelve men to every ten women in St. Petersburg, whereas in most towns this proportion is exactly reversed. It will thus be seen that though the deaths are in excess of the births, there is not likely to be any diminution in the actual population of the town. In fact, its population increased 23 per cent. between 1869 and 1881.—Tid-Bits.

The Broken Buckle.

You have read in history of that hero who, when an overwhelming force was in full pursuit, and all his followers were urging him to more rapid flight, coolly dismounted, in order to repair a flaw in the horse's harness. Whilst busied with the broken buckle the distant cloud swept down in nearer thunder; but just as the prancing hoofs and eager spears were ready to dash down upon him the flaw was mended the clasp was fastened, the steed was mounted, and, like a sweeping falcon, he had vanished from their view. The broken buckle would have left him on the field a dismounted and ludicrous prisoner. The timely delay sent him in safety back to his hustling comrades. There is in daily life the same luckless precipitancy and the same profitable delay. The man who, from his graceless awakening, bounces into the business of the day, however good his talents and great his diligence, is only galloping on a steed harnessed with a broken buckle, and must not marvel if, in his noblest haste or more hazardous leap, he be left ingloriously in the dust; and though it may occasion some little delay before hand, his neighbor is wiser who screws it in order before the march begins.—Rev. James Hamilton.

A Speculative Parson.

There is a country parson in England who has mistaken his calling. Recently he wrote to Barney Barnato, the king of Kaffir finance, asking for relief from embarrassment on account of an overindulgence in kaffirs. "My aim," he wrote "has always been investment, not speculation. When your bank closed I regarded its shares as an investment, and purchased 400 of them at £1, sinking my little all in them, and a good deal more. They have now fallen to £2, and I am undone. I cannot face my parish as a bankrupt, and what am I to do? I throw myself upon your mercy." Mr. Barnato was deeply moved by the appeal and replied that he would buy back the shares at £1. On receipt of this reply the guileless parson wired to his brokers to "buy 400 shares of Barnato bank stock at £2, and send them around to Barnato Bros., who will give you £1 for them."—London Letter.

A Modern City.

Seattle, which is now a thriving city of something like 60,000 inhabitants, with all the modern improvements and with great plans for reclaiming and improving the water supply, was settled 44 years ago last week. Twenty-four persons made the settlement, twelve of whom were children. They built log houses, and it was several years before the place began to grow, and its real importance dates back only a few years from the present time. The town was named for an old Indian chief, whose decrepit daughter, Princess Auxeline, is still to be seen on the streets.

Don't roll your eyes up into your head as if they were marbles." A fine pair of eyes will be utterly ruined by this operation. The girl with a pretty mouth will purse it up into the prettiest bouton and continue the habit until many lines form about the lips and the lovely mouth has to be put into the hands of a beauty doctor.

Nearly every woman bites or sucks her lips. Others contract the brows and produce two furrows between the eyes. Others perpetually wear a tip-tilted nose.

The true expression of a face doesn't consist of a set of features hung on strings or wires. Do cultivate placid features.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A GOSPEL DEBATE.

MOSE DEFINES WHAT IS MEANT BY AN UNPARDONABLE SIN.

The Tergiversations of Prof. Swingoober, With Particular Reference to Yank Lumpkins' Shoats—Likewise Something About a Sorghum Mill and a Roan Mare.

The farmers of Marshall county, Ky., take a great deal of interest in religion. They get together at public workings and discuss in every imaginable form what they consider the knotty portions of the Bible. With the exception of the newspapers, their reading is confined exclusively to the Bible.

The primitive Baptists, or "hardshells," as they are called, prevail in great numbers. As a general rule, these people agree upon the main principles of the Church, but there are a great many minor points in regard to various passages of the Bible that they utterly fail to agree upon. It is this existing state of affairs that brings about many discussions, which are carried on in the school houses, churches and other public places.

If any one gets mad during the discussion of a given point it is considered as evidence that he is beaten; but, as a general rule, the best of feeling prevails.

I had the pleasure of hearing a discussion of this character not long since, at a place called Pew Flat School House. There was quite a crowd present, and when I arrived, the first speaker, whose name was Moses Lucas, had the floor. He picked up a Bible about the size of a trunk, and laid it upon a barrel in front of him; then he stuck both of his thumbs in the armholes of his vest, and said: "Mr. Chairman—I am called upon to give my views in regards to this unpardonable sin what the Bible speaks about, and in order that you all may understand what it says, I'll read it before going any further." He then opened the Bible and read the following passage: "All manner of sin shall be forgiven the sons of man, except the sin against the Holy Ghost, and that hath never forgiveness in this world nor in the world to come."

"Now, then, my friends," continued the speaker, "this language was used by Christ, and they say it teaches that a fellow can commit an unpardonable sin. Just what shape this sin has got to be got up in, or just what sort of a row it would stir up in a neighborhood when committed, I am unable to say; of course, a fellow can do a great many things that don't look very bad in a general way, but when you come to examine them from a scientific standpoint it will appear upon the face of the investigation that they contain some large, black chunks of dismal sin that is, so far as I am concerned, now and forever unpardonable. Now, let the Holy Ghost be what it may, but while along the line of the sin against the Holy Ghost, I am reminded of the time Yank Lumpkins, Bliff Shanks and myself were trustees of the Pow Flat School District. We were at Nip Van Winker's one day, helping him stack his wheat, when a fellow with a satchel in his hand came up and wanted us to hire him to teach the fall school. We had the rise of $80 in free school money, and for this sum Prof. Swingoober, for that was his name, agreed to teach our youngsters for the specified term of three months. The fellow had on good duds, could talk in two or three different directions, and was peart a heap in figures; so we made up our minds to have him set in the 1st of August and teach the school.

"Well, everything went on tolerably smooth; in fact, Swingoober taught a good school, and the little chaps learned mighty peart. One day Yank came over to my house, and says he:

"'Mose, has you seen anything of my two black shoats a-running round your place lately?'

"'No,' say I, 'Yank, I hain't seen 'em.'

"Then Yank said something about as how he didn't see what had become of them, and went off home. That night being Sunday night, I went over to chat with Yank for a few hours, and, while we were out at the lot doing up the night work, there came up to the fence two sandy-haired shoats and grunted around as though they were used to being fed there every day. They had a crop off the right ear and a swallow fork and underbit on the left, which was a hog mark that had been in Lumkins' family so long that everybody knew it. Of course, Yank knew that the mark corresponded with his hog mark, but they had sandy hair, while his hogs wore black hair altogether. Just about this time we heard some one calling hogs away over in Polo Cat Holler, about a mile away. The shoats stuck their ears straight up and made a bee line in the direction of the calling, and Yank and I followed close behind them, for we were anxious to know who they belonged to. The shoats would run awhile and then they would stop and listen; then they would start off as though they were going to the call of some one who had been feeding them.

"All at once they plunged over the hill, then down into the hollow where they went straight into a rail pen that had been built for the occasion. The gap was closed after them, and Prof. Swingoober, our school teacher, threw over some corn, and, looking over the fence said: 'Now, my bright little swine pets, you are in prison again and you will have to get an extra hump on you if you get out the second time.' Then he picked up a bucket of what proved next day in Squire Nimrod's court to be some sort of dye or paint; from this he had taken a brush and proceeded to give what proved to be Yank's shoats a fresh coat of paint.

"By this time Yank seen through the whole game, I know, for he stooped down and picked up a rock about the size of a washtub, and had it not been for my timely interference, he would have swiped Prof. Swingoober's light out there and then, but he finally concluded to let Squire Nimrod deal with him according to the law of Kentucky. The trial, which came off the next day in Yank's barn, showed that it was Prof. Swingoober's intention to dye the shoat's hair, so that he could carry them off without suspicion, sell them, and, in all probability, spend the money in riotous living. This, I say, was all proved beyond the merest existing shadow of a doubt, and he was accordingly offered a lucrative position in the State Pen, which he, after some useless hesitation, decided to accept.

"The morning Prof. Swingoober left for his new abode I was the only man that would shake hands with him, and bid him godspeed; and after he got there I was the only man that would write to him and tell him how sorry I was for him, and when he got sick I was the only man that would go to see him. After he had served about four years of his time I circulated a petition for his pardon, and was the only man to sign it. This all may seem very strange, but somehow or other I felt as though he had stolen Yank's hogs in the sudden heat of passion; therefore, I looked forward to the day of his liberation with some little degree of pleasure, but I didn't have long to wait, for one day the train rolled into Calvert City and Prof. Swingoober was on it, and I was the only man to meet him at the station and welcome him back to liberty. When he said something one day afterwards about another start in the world, I gave him enough seats to buy a sorghum mill. Six months passed and Prof. Swingoober made molasses, and said nothing that would lead me to think that he was going to pay me back; but on the contrary, he came to me one day, and says: 'I say, Mose, you're my friend yet, ain't your'

"'Yes,' says I.

"'Well,' says he, 'I want you to do me another favor; you won't mind doing it, will you?'

"'Nope,' says I 'Mr. Swingoober, I will do what I can to help you turn a new leaf.'

"'All right,' says he, 'Now, what I want you to do is to lend me enough money to get married on, for I feel like the influence of a good wife would help me to forget the past, and improve the future.'

"Yes, I lent him all I had, \$5, and that night, while I was dreaming about what a good, kind-hearted Christian cuss I was, he stole my old sack mare and skipped the country. From that day until this I have never seen hair nor hide of Swingoober; still folks ask me if I ever seen anything that looked like an unpardonable sin." The speaker then took his seat.—Globe Democrat.

MOLLY'S CHURCH BENEFIT.

Parson.—Well, Molly, did you like my sermon this morning?

Molly.—Oh, yis, your rivirence, 'twas mighty improvin'.

Parson.—And what part of it did you like best, Molly?

Molly.—In troth, plase your rivirence, I don't remember any part exactly, but altogether it was mighty improvin'.

Parson.—Now, Molly, if you don't remember it, how could it be improving?

Molly.—Now does your rivirence see that linen I have been washing and drying on that hedge there?

Parson.—Certainly, Molly.

Molly.—And isn't the linen all the better for the clanin'?

Parson.—No doubt, Molly.

Molly.—But not a dhrop of the soap and wather stays in it. Well, sir, it is the same thing wid me. Not a word of the sarmint stays in me. But I am all the better and clanner for it, for all that.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD

Taking effect on Sunday, December 16th, 1894.

W. Bound Read up. Mixed No. 145. Every Day Except Sun.			STATIONS.	E. Bound Read down. Mixed No. 146 Every Day Except Sun.	
1 30p	8 10p	0	Winnipeg	12 15a	5 30p
1 45p	8 25p	2	Portage Junction	12 00 m	5 15p
12 47p	7 50p	9.5	St. Norbert	11 40a	5 07p
12 29p	7 38p	15.8	Cartier	11 25a	4 58p
11 51a	7 12p	23.6	St. Agathe	11 02a	4 31p
11 31a	7 01p	27.4	Union Point	10 47a	4 17p
11 07a	6 47p	32.4	Silver Plains	10 30a	4 02p
10 51a	6 40p	35.4	Morris	10 15a	3 45p
10 00a	6 10p	41.8	St. Jean	9 50a	3 20p
9 35a	5 57p	46.6	Letellier	9 37a	3 07p
9 05a	5 39p	52.6	Emerson	9 20a	2 50p
7 50a	4 50p	68.1	Pembina	8 30a	1 58p
11 00p	8 30a	253	Grand Forks	6 30p	8 25p
1 20p	4 55a	278	Winnipeg Junction	10 15p	1 30p
	5 40a	323	Duluth	5 40p	
	5 40p	670	Minneapolis	6 30a	
	3 00p	481	St. Paul	7 10a	
	10 20p	488	Chicago	9 35p	

W. Bound Read up. Mixed No. 143. Every Day Except Sun. | STATIONS. | E. Bound Read down. Mixed No. 144 Every Day Except Sun.

6 45 pm		Winnipeg	8 15 am
5 54 pm	0	Portage Junction	10 15 am
6 11 pm	8.5 *	St. Charles	11 20 am
6 19 p m	10.6 *	Headingly	11 29 am
6 43 pm	18.0 *	White Plains	10 55 am
7 06 pm	25.8 *	Gravel Pit Spur	10 32 am
7 13 pm	27.5 *	La Salle Bank	10 1 am
7 25 pm	30 2 *	Eustace	10 11 am
7 47 pm	39 1 *	Oakville	9 48 am
8 00 pm	45 2 *	Oaks	9 31 am
8 20 pm	52 5 *	Portage la Prairie	9 15 am

*Flag Station.

Stations marked "—" have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Number 137 and 138 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific Coast.

For tolls and Full Information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul. H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg

CITY OFFICE, 446 Main Street, Winnipeg.

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

MARCH 5th, 1895.

Regular passenger trains run as follows:

WEST-BOUND.

Leave Winnipeg at 9.45 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Portage la Prairie, Minnedosa and intermediate stations. Mixed trains leave Minnedosa on arrival of passenger trains as below:

EAST-BOUND.

Leave Minnedosa and intermediate stations on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Mixed trains arrive at Minnedosa as below:

Pass. Tues., Thur., & Sat.	STATIONS.		Pass. Mon., Wed., & Fri.
9 45	Lv.	Winnipeg	Ar. 21 25
Tues., Sat.	Mixed Tuesday		Mixed Friday	Mon. Wed.
12 15	12 40	Fort la Prairie	16 35	14 10
14 05	15 10	Minnedosa	16 30	17 45
15 10	17 10	Sergeant	14 10	16 18
16 45	18 30	Minnedosa	12 40	14 45
Sat.				Mon.
17 40	Ar.	Rapid City	Lv.	13 45

Mixed Tuesday to Russell Saturday to Yorkton	STATIONS.	Mixed Monday from Yorkton Wednesday from Russell.
16 25	Lv. Minnedosa Ar.	18 05
17 40	Newdale	13 40
19 00	Shoal Lake	12 15
21 10	Birtle	10 05
23 55	Binscarth	7 45
02 20	Russell	5 00
3 20	Ar. Yorkton Lv.	4 40

*Stops

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Pain in the Side, etc.

Promptly Relieved and Cured by

The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster

Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and lumbago, I unhesitatingly recommend same as a safe, sure and rapid remedy: in fact, they act like magic.—A. LAPOINTE, Elizabethtown, Ont.

Price 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.,
Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1895.

	Maximum.	Minimum
Wednesday, Jan. 22	—10	—20
Thursday, Jan. 23	— 9	—24
Friday, Jan. 24	— 8	—20
Saturday, Jan. 25	—15	—27
Sunday, Jan 26	— 2	—10
Monday, Jan. 27	25	— 6
Tuesday, Jan. 28	30	5

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday	nw 20	nw 8	sw 2
Thursday,	se 14	e 2	e 8
Friday,	e 14	sw 15	w 24
Saturday	nw 2	nw 3	calm
Sunday	e 2	s 8	s 12
Monday	e 2	s 14	s 18
Tuesday	nw 10	calm	calm

Local and General

—Prof. Walker's string band will furnish music at the Curlers' hop.

—Dr. P.F. Size, dentist, will be at the Leland, Qu'Appelle, Feb 6th See poster.

—Correspondents are requested to date their communications, as well as give name of place.

—Remember the N. W. M. P. entertainment to-night, and the Curlers' dance immediately after.

—Canada contributes more than one-third of the hay imported into England from the whole of the world.

—J.S Ewart, Q C., left Winnipeg on Tuesday, to watch the interests of the minority, at Ottawa during the session.

—Dr. Size, of Regina, dentist, will be at the Leland on Feb. 6th, for the practice of his profession. Call early.

Its a sin, says the Bishop, says he,
With her sister your wife to supplant,
But I sez just as plain as can be,
Sez I, Mr. Bishop, it aint.

—The Spicer Comedy company, and the Fraser Dramatic company, will play engagements in Winnipeg, next month.

—The diphtheria epidemic in the Dauphin district, which caused some alarm a few weeks ago, has practically subsided.

—Miss Emma Martin, daughter of Joseph Martin, M. P., died at Winnipeg yesterday morning, of consumption.

—The attention of subscribers is directed to the advertisement in another column, calling for tenders for wood for the school.

Peace! and no longer from the brazen portals,
The blast of war's great organ shakes the skies,
But beautiful, as songs of the immortals,
The holy melodies of love arise.

—The elevators at Fort William are reported to be nearly filled up with wheat. There are already over 3,000,000 bushels in store there.

—A crowded house should greet the dramatic performance tonight, as the proceeds are to be devoted to a worthy object, the Regina Cottage hospital.

—The value of the gold bricks which are being brought in weekly from the Sultana mine is three thousand dollars approximately.—Rat Portage Record.

—It has been definately settled that the remains of Prince Henry of Battenburg, be buried in Winppingham church, beneath the royal pew, in accordance with his will.

—Lord Leighton, better known as Sir Frederick Leighton, one of England's greatest painters, and president of the Royal Academy, died last week, at the age of sixty two.

—There will be a meeting of the members of the Qu'Appelle football club to-morrow (Friday) night, to discuss the proposed concert, and to appoint committees, etc. All are urgently requested to be present.

—On Saturday next, Feb. 1st, at 2 p m., there will be a general meeting at the pro-cathedral to discus important business in connection with the parish. All members of the congregation are asked to attend.

—The order of the British Board of Agriculture, in reference to the importation of sheep, came into force on Wednesday, January 1st, 1896. All foreign sheep must now be slaughtered at ports of landing in Britain.

—A few nights ago the Rev. Mr. Matheson had a somewhat unpleasant experience. It appears he was driving out to Balgonie but overshot the mark, and then lost his way, and, to add to his unpleasant situation, his horse played out, so there was nothing left but to roll himself in the ample robes he fortunately had with him and lie down in the snow and await the coming of the morn. When it was sufficiently light to enable him to look about, he found that the spot where he had rested for the night was within ten minutes walk of a house occupied by a German family. Beyond Jack Frost taking him by the nose a little bit, we are glad to be able to state Mr. Matheson is all right

—From the onward march of civilization iso, it is the fate of all wild animals to suffer, and they will ever be driven back further and further from the beaten track; if man has devised wise laws which assist in retaining these animals in their haunts and it is the duty of everyone to see these laws enforced to the fullest extent, in order that may not only we retain these creatures for our own use and pleasure, but also that we may preserve to posterity a minor benefits to those we enjoy.

—The annual meeting of the Dairymens' association took place at Regina on Tuesday last. There was a good attendance, Mr. Leo Bell, jr., representing the Qu'Appelle district. Our reeve, Mr. W Henley, was elected member of the board of directors for Eastern Assiniboia. A full report of the meeting will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed to those interested in the all important operation of dairying.

—The dairymen of the Northwest Territories are hard at work in the interests of this important industry. Mr. E. N. Hopkins, the president of the Northwest dairymen's association, is arranging for a convention to be held at Regina next month. It is also proposed to have sub-conventions in the principal towns of the Territories. Mr. Hopkins thinks that it is of the utmost importance that the practical dairymen should be brought together, and meet as frequently as possible experienced experts.

Australian papers just to hand contain full reports of the important speech made by Lord Brassey, the new governor of Victoria, at a banquet given by the mayor of Melbourne to inaugurate the municipal year. Replying to the toast of his own and Lady Brassey's health, his Excellency aroused the enthusiasm of the company by informing them that he and Lady Brassey a few days before their embarkation for Australia were summoned to Windsor, and that in bidding them farewell the Queen expressed the deepest interest in that noble province of her empire in kindly and even motherly tones, adding, "Write to me sometimes, and tell me all that happens in Victoria." "I have written to Her Majesty," continued the Governor, "and have endeavored to describe, however inadequately, the reception which you were pleased to accord to me who came among you in her name."

—E. H. Lewis is about to launch a boat on Snake river, Idaho, that will be a veritable floating mining camp. There is a stationary engine and boiler which weigh 24,000 pounds, dredges, cranes and pumps of all sizes and descriptions. On the boat is a good boarding and lodging house intended to accommodate fifty miners. This mechanical battery will move up and down Snake river, working the channel and banks for gold. The scheme was tried on a small scale before and proved successful. The launching takes place at Froman's Ferry, about fifteen miles from Caldwell.

Council Meeting.

Minutes of the first meeting of the council for 1896, held in the council chamber, on Monday, Jan. 20th.

The reeve and councillors Craig, Webster and Cates filed their certificates and necessary oaths of office and took their seats at the board.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The meeting then adjourned for an hour.

Meeting resumed pursuant to adjournment.

Cates—Craig—That A. Webster, A. Raymond and J. F. Cates be appointed the committee on finance, assessment and safety, and that J. F. Cates, R. Craig and A. Raymond be the committee on roads and bridges, and that A. Raymond, A. Webster and J. F Cates be the committee on education, health and charity for the ensuing year. Carried.

Cates—Craig—That a refund cheque be issued in favor of the collector for error in charging school tax against the east half of sec 6 18 14, for the sum of $7 68, also a refund cheque be issued in favor of the collector for error in charging school tax against the west half of sec. 6 18 14, for the sum of $7.68, and that the collector be instructed to accept the taxes for the aforesaid place, less the above amounts respectively. Carried.

Craig—Cates—That the collector be requested to return his roll on Feb. 24th. Carried.

Cates—Craig—That the clerk be instructed to require Walter McMichael, poundkeeper, to give further particulars concerning his report for the past year. Carried.

Craig—Cates—That the reeve and clerk are hereby authorized to sign cheques in favor of the following parties in payment of their claims against the municipality: F. Whittingham, fixing culvert, $1; T. G. Atkinson, wood, $2; B. Weiner, cutting wood, 75 cents; J Doolittle, returning officer's fees, $5; F. Bell, printing, $9 Carried.

Cates—Craig—That G. H. V Bulyea, M.L.A., be asked to have noxious weeds pamphlets, showing the different stages of growth of the various noxious weeds, got up for distribution similar to those printed in Manitoba. Carried.

Councillor Webster entered and took his seat, also Councillor Raymond, after filing his certificate and necessary oaths of office, took his seat.

A by-law appointing J. Doolittle clerk of the council was put through its various stages, passed and signed and sealed.

Webster—Cates—That the collector be instructed to collect the taxes against the N.W. ¼ 20 17-14. Carried.

Raymond—Cates—That the clerk be requested to ask the Commissioner of Dominion lands the date of the issue of the patent for the S.W. ¼ 14 19-15. Carried.

The council then adjourned.

Agricultural Meeting.

The annual meeting of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural association, for the purpose of receiving the report of the retiring directors and for the election of officers for the ensuing year, was held in the council chamber, Qu'Appelle, on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m., with J. H. Fraser, the retiring president, in the chair.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read from J. W. Jowett, secretary-treasurer of the Dairymens' association of the Northwest Territories, re convention to be held in Regina on Tuesday, Jan. 28th, at 2.p.m.

Henley—Atkinson—That L. G. Bell, jr., be our delegate to attend the meeting of the dairy association, expenses to be defrayed by the society. Carried.

The report of the Secretary was read as follows:

The report and statement of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural society for the year 1895, incorporated under the Agricultural Societies Ordinance of the Northwest Territories.

The fall exhibition was held on the 4th day of October, when the entries numbered 783, against 701 in 1894. This is the largest number of entries since the formation of the society ten years ago, and shows the growing interest which is being taken in the society's usefulness and popularity.

The membership of the society increased during the past year from 88 to 106 and we believe that the success of the effort put forth last year should encourage us to still further add to our members.

The exertions of the society in procuring seed grain from the government proved to be a great boon to the farming community in this district, as the bountiful harvest realized was increased by fully three fold.

The Territorial exhibition was a visible success and shows the grand possibilities of this country. This society spent considerable time and money in the support of it, for which the board of management presented the society with a handsome diploma of merit.

The fourth annual reunion was held on the 21st of February, when a very enjoyable social time was spent, besides adding very materially the funds of the society. It might here be stated that too much energy cannot be used in inviting farmers to join the society, for by union is strength, and it should be a mighty power to regulate existing evils and to promote the welfare of the farming community. Furthermore, another benefit will be derived by a large membership list, upon which the government apportions the yearly grant. For instance, this year this society received a grant of $3.17 for each paid up member, consequently every one paying in $1 increases the funds of the treasury by $4.17.

A good deal of correspondence was gone into during the past year re the C.P.R. freight rates, and this society is not informed that it was not instrumental in having a reduction made of five cents per hundred to the seaboard.

It might be suggested that the society should take in hand with all vigor the abatement of noxious weeds, which are becoming such a serious obstruction to the agricultural interests, and should urge upon the municipal council, as well as the Northwest government, the necessity of passing stringent laws regarding the same.

The thanks of the society are due to the following contributors for special prizes in aid of the society, viz.: Wm. Sides, John Howden, Andrew Gray, Jas. McNaughton, J. P. Creamer, G. H. V. Bulyea, A. D. Dickson, W. Campion, C. Babbit, J. H. MacCaul, G. E. Shaw, G. A. Matinik, G. Amber, J. P. Beauchamp, J. McEwen, Scott & Johnston, S. P. Clark, W. C. Campion, W. J. Davidson, H. Mitchell, Cowan & Edwards, A. McKenzie, F. Bell, Wm. Johnston, Dr. Carthew, H. F. Boyce and Love & Raymond.

J DOOLITTLE, Sec.

The following is the financial statement of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural society for the past year:

RECEIPTS.

To balance on hand	$ 23	86
Net proceeds of reunion	77	20
Dividend from Brydon estate	12	25
Collected for membership for 1895	53	00
Collected for membership for 1896, retained from prizes	57	00
Northwest Territorial grant	166	00
Dominion grant	230	04
Municipal grant	50	00
Contributed special prizes	121	75
Advertising in prize lists paid in	5	00
	$736	10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Telegrams to Davin re seed wheat	$	50
Stamps to Henley for entertainment		25
Wm. Henley, for telegrams to land commissioner re seed grain	1	00
Returned telegrams to Coppock re entertainment		50
Telegrams to Fort Qu'Appelle to change date of exhibition		50
Postage and stationary	5	19
File case		50
J. H. MacCaul, lumber acct.	5	18
F. Bell, printing acct.	42	35
Hugh Kidd, distributing seed grain	10	00
J. H. Fraser, badges, etc.	1	45
S. Mitchell, fixing show grounds	8	00
Meals to judges	4	25
S. Mitchell, soliciting exhibits for Territorial exhibition	4	00
A. H. B. Sperling, soliciting exhibits for Territorial exhibition	4	00
Expenses re Territorial exhibition	6	35
P. W. Ellis & Co., silver cups	5	40
Cheques issued in payment of prizes	271	40
Orders issued in payment of special prizes	121	75
Membership fees for 1896, retained from prizes	57	00
G. H. V. Bulyea, framing diploma	2	00
G. H. V. Bulyea, stock yard posts	1	00
J. Doolittle, secretary's salary	25	00
Extras to the secretary re distribution of seed grain, Territorial exhibition, reunion, etc.	25	00
J. H. Fraser, soliciting exhibits for Territorial exhibition	4	00
Balance in sec.-treas. hands	129	53
	$736	10

J. DOOLITTLE, treas.

We have examined the accounts and vouchers of the secretary-treasurer, and have found them as per above statement, correct, but we would respectfully recommend that a better system of vouchers should be used in the secretary-treasurer's office.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
J. H. MACCAUL.

The retiring president then addressed the meeting, congratulating the society on its success in the past and prophesied equal success in the future, provided every one put their shoulder to the wheel, laying great stress on the necessity of taking some means for the eradication of noxious weeds. They also proposed to give prizes for the best essay on the best way for a man with, say, $500 to $5,000 to commence farming.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, with the following result: President, A. H. B. Sperling; 1st vice-president, S. Mitchell; 2nd vice-president, J. Smith. Directors: A. Matheson, T. Weal, G. H. V. Bulyea, A. Whiting, T. G. Atkinson, W. Henley, Wm. Capling, Wm. Pinder, H. F. Boyce, J. H. Fraser, L. G. Bell, jr., J. Howden, J. Fessant, J. Craig, T. W. Halliday, W. Cardwell, T. C. Bunn. Auditors, Messrs. MacCaul and Beauchamp; sec.-treas., J. Doolittle. The salary of the secretary is to be $50, without extras.

Municipal Lands.

For the information of the many inquirers for lands owned by the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle, the following is a complete list of the same, viz.:

	Sec.	Tp.	R.
S W quarter	16	16	16
N E "	16	16	16
N E "	22	16	16
S E "	18	16	16
S W "	20	16	16
N E "	36	17	16
N W "	20	17	15
S W "	20	17	15
N E "	36	17	14
S W "	12	18	15
All	14	18	15
N E quarter	2	18	16
S E "	2	18	15
S E "	20	18	16
S W "	20	18	16
S E "	24	19	16
S E "	10	19	16
S E "	2	19	16
S half	20	19	16
N E quarter	20	19	16
N E "	14	19	16
N E "	7	19	16
S W "	6	19	16
N W "	32	19	14
S E "	2	20	15
N W "	14	26	16
S W "	16	20	16
S E "	18	20	16
N W "	2	20	16
N E "	14	20	16
S E "	2	19	15
S W "	14	19	15
N E "	20	19	15

Little girl (looking over the advertising page)—Mamma, why do all these boarding houses object to children?

Fond Mother—I'm sure I don't know. Go and see what baby is crying about, and tell Johnny to stop throwing things at people in the street, and make George and Kate stop fighting, and tell Dick if he doesn't stop blowing that tin trumpet I'll take it away from him.

—The Liberal party at Ottawa has resolved to unanimously oppose remedial legislation this session on the Manitoba school question.

MARRIAGES.

BARWELL—BONNYCASTLE.—At Katepwe, on Wednesday, 22d inst., by Rev. F. Wells Johnson, incumbent, St. John's, Fort Qu'Appelle, Maud, eldest daughter of Charles G. Bonnycastle, Esq., Katepwe, to Roland C. Barwell, also of Katepwe.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Clearing Sale!

—OF—

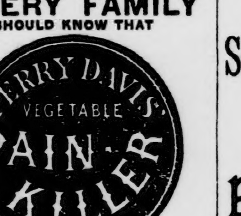
Toys,
Fancy Goods,
Dolls,
Albums, Etc.

Cash Will Buy Easily

—AT—

CARTHEW'S

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

PAIN-KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST remedy known for Sea-Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

PAIN-KILLER is UNQUESTIONABLY the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings SPEEDY AND PERMANENT RELIEF in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN-KILLER is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and SAFE TO USE internally or externally with certainty of relief.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere; 25c. big bottle.

Burn Half

the coal and wood you now use by purchasing the LYONS' FUEL SAVER AND HEAT RADIATOR. Saves at least Forty per cent of Fuel. A perfect heat arrester and protector from fire. The only radiator with return fire on the market, covered by patent. Why burn two loads when one will give same heat?

Testimonials and proofs of claims from local agent.

A. H. B. SPERLING,
Qu'Appelle Station.

CITY MEAT MARKET

Scott & Johnston,

(Successors to W. H. Bell.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Butchers

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND POULTRY.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station. Assa

C. BABBIT,

AGENT

FOR THE

NEW SINGER VIBRATOR Sewing Machine.

ALSO, FOR THE

Genuine Sperm Sewing Machine and Gun Oil.

Watchmaker & Jeweler

WILL HAVE IN

Full Supply of Clocks, Etc,

BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

Guns, Etc., Repaired at Shortest Notice.

GIVE ME A CALL

BATEMAN & BRETHAUER,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

Prices Right. Give Us a Call.

Newest and Most Fashionable Samples to Select From.

QU'APPELLE STATION, - - ASSA.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display of FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

Qu'Appelle Valley FLOUR MILLS,

FORT QU'APPELLE.

Hungarian Patent, Strong Bakers, Graham } **FLOUR**

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP, CRACKED WHEAT.

Chopper for Grinding Feed Stuffs.

Full supply always on hand at BULYEA'S STORE.

Support Local Industry.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON,
PROPRIETORS.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by C. E. Carthew.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE ON TRAINS AT BOOKSTORES 5c

They won't smoke any other while they can get OLD CHUM even if they have to beg or borrow it, for there is no other tobacco which assures that cool, mild, sweet smoke. D. Ritchie & Co., Manufacturers, Montreal.

Tobac C f an a t uccessors.

Granby Rubbers

Are out again this season in new styles and in all the new Shoe shapes, right up to date, but with the same old "wear like iron" quality that has always characterized them, because they are honestly made of pure Rubber. Be sure you get Granbys this year.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,

J. FISHER, Proprietor.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T.

In this hotel the travelling public will find all the conveniences that are necessary to make their's a life worth living.

Luxuriantly Furnished Bed Rooms, Cuisine Unsurpassed, Large and Well Lighted Sample Rooms.

RATES, - - - $1.50 PER DAY

Headquarters for Two Daily Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

LELAND HOUSE,

Qu'Appelle Station, - - Assa.

Headquarters for Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

Commercial Travellers' Favorite House.

Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors and Cigars,

TERMS MODERATE. PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Repaired and furnished anew. Now first class in every respect.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.

Bar furnished with finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

A. DAVIDSON, - - - - Proprietor

FERRY'S SEEDS

Ask for them—get them, plant them. They are the standard seeds everywhere; sown by the largest planters in the world. Whether you plant 50 square feet of ground or 50 acres, you should have Ferry's Seed Annual for '96. The most valuable book for farmers and gardeners ever given away. Mailed free.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

THE FAMOUS

Dominion Pants Co.

SUITS FROM $11 TO ORDER.

AGENT: R.E. SMITH
Qu'Appelle Station

1000 *Samples to select from.*

HEAD OFFICE:
364, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

.... THE ....

Shortest and Direct ROUTE TO ALL EASTERN POINTS

No change of cars to Montreal and Toronto.

Direct connection with Ocean Steamers at Halifax, St. John, New York.

Baggage checked to European destination.

Direct and daily service to Kaslo, Nelson, Rossland and other Kootenay mining points.

The only direct route to the Pacific Coast, California and Alaska.

To China and Japan—*Empress of Japan*, Feb. 3.

To Australia and New Zealand—*Miowera*, Feb. 23.

The Great Tourist Route.

LOWEST RATES. QUICK TIME.

For tickets and information apply to E. W. WARNER, Agent, Qu'Appelle, or to ROBT. KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON,
BARRISTER,
QU'APPELLE

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country

		From New York
Teutonic,	White Star Line,	Jan. 29
Britannic,	"	Feb. 5
Noordland,	Red Star Line,	Jan. 29
Friesland,	"	Feb. 5
		From Halifax.
Numidian,	Allan Line,	Feb. 22
Laurentian,	"	Mar. 7
Carthagenian,	Allan State Line,	Jan. 30
Vancouver,	Dominion Line,	Feb. 15
Labrador,	"	Feb. 29
		From St. John, N B.
Lake Ontario,	Beaver Line,	Feb 5
Lake Winnipeg,	"	Feb. 19

Cabin $40, $45, $50, $60, $70, $80, upwards. Intermediate $30 to $35. Steerage $24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to

E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle
Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent, Winnipeg.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE